
Class No.....

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[Confidential]

INFORMATION AS TO EUROPEAN AND INDIAN GENTLEMEN
WHO HAVE HAD THE HONOUR OF INTERVIEWS WITH HIS
EXCELLENCY LORD WILLINGDON, 1931—1936.

Abbasi, Mr. Ali Kader Kazi Ali Haider.—Is Political Secretary to His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.

[4-5-33, 15-6-33, 18-10-33, 20-9-34.]

Abdoola Haroon, Seth Haji.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Sind Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Is a resident of Karachi and has come to Simla to attend the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference.

[23-6-31, 27-1-32, 6-3-35.]

Will probably talk about Baluchistan and the question of Reforms in that Province. Has been a member of the "Dow Committee" on the Sind Separation Report.

[30-3-34, 24-3-36.]

Abdullah, Mr. H. M.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents West Central Punjab Muhammadan constituency.

Does not know much English. Will be accompanied by his brother who will act as Interpreter.

[1-4-36.]

Abdul Ali, Khan Bahadur A. F. M.—Is Keeper of the Records of the Government of India and Honorary Secretary of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[20-3-36.]

Abdul Aziz, Khan Bahadur Mian, C. B. E.—Is Commissioner of Ambala Division and a nominated official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[26-9-35.]

Abdul Aziz, Mian, Bar.-at-Law.—Has recently been elected as President of the All-India Muslim League Council.

[6-2-33.]

Abdul Aziz, Syed—Is a member of the English Bar. Was engaged by the Government of India to conduct the prosecution on behalf of the Crown in the Delhi Conspiracy Case.

[28-8-33.]

Abdul Aziz, The Hon'ble Mr. Syed.—Is Minister of Education to the Governor of Bihar and Orissa. Has come up to Delhi to attend the Conference of the Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

Will probably speak to His Excellency about the earthquake in Bihar and Orissa.

[30-1-34.]

Is Minister of Education to His Excellency the Governor of Bihar and Orissa. Has come up to Delhi to attend the meeting of Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

[24-1-35.]

Is Minister of Education to the Governor of Bihar and Orissa. His come up to Delhi to attend the Industries Conference.

[30-10-35, 27-12-35.]

Abdul Ghafur Khan, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur.—Is the Khan of Zaida.

Is President of the North-West Frontier Province Legislative Council Has come up to Simla in connection with the Conference of the Presidents of the Legislative Councils.

[8-9-32, 25-8-33.]

Abdul Ghani, Khwaja.—

[15-12-31.]

Abdul Hamid, Khan Bahadur Diwan Sir, Kt., C. I. E., O. B. E.—Is the Chief Minister, Kapurthala State, and has served in the Kapurthala State for nearly 30 years. He has administered the State very successfully during the frequent absences of His Highness the Maharaja abroad, and the Durbar has always co-operated loyally with Government. This was strikingly displayed in connection with the Akali Movement.

Was Chairman of the Central Areas Banking Committee.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[16-5-31, 13-6-31, *30-7-31, 28-10-31, 8-9-34.]

Ex-Chief Minister of Kapurthala State.

[26-5-35.]

Abdul Majid, Syed H. R.—Is a Barrister-at-Law practising at the Privy Council and the Old Bailey.

[14-9-33, 4-9-35.]

Abdul Momin, Khan Bahadur Muhammad.—Is an *ex*-Commissioner of Chittagong and an elected Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, representing Noakhali East Muhammadan Constituency.

[23-8-34, 20-12-34.]

Abdul Qadir, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice, Kt.—Was a Minister to the Governor of the Punjab. Was the President of the Punjab Legislative Council for a short period.

Is an Additional Judge of the Lahore High Court.

[11-7-31.]

Abdul Qaiyum Khan, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Nawab Sir Sahibzada, K. C. I. E.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Retired Assistant Political Agent, Khyber.

The Nawab is a Saiyid and is the grandson of the celebrated Mulla Sahib of Kotah in Yusufzai (Peshawar District) who declared himself on the British side in the Ambeyla Campaign of 1863 and lost thereby his trans-frontier possessions. The Nawab was born in 1866 and entered Government service in 1887. In 1888 he accompanied Colonel Ommamny on the Black Mountain Expedition, receiving a medal and the thanks of the Punjab Government. In 1892 he was on special duty with the Miranzai Expedition. In 1893 he was selected to make the first settlement of Kurram, a difficult and delicate task in which he was most successful. In 1894 he accompanied Sir John Donald on the Afghan Boundary Commission, receiving from the Punjab Government

a *khillat* and a gold watch. He was then with Sir Richard Udney, British Commissioner on the Asmer Boundary Commission, and in 1896 assisted Mr Merk in the Mohmand settlement, receiving from the Punjab Government a *khillat* and a sword. He was appointed Mir Munshi to the Punjab Government in 1897, but was detained on account of the frontier risings of that year and was on Sir William Lockhart's staff in the Tirah Expedition, receiving at its close a medal with two clasps and the title of Khan Bahadur. In 1898 he joined his appointment as Mir Munshi to the Punjab Government, but was shortly after selected as Assistant Political Agent, Khyber, and deputed to Afridi settlement. He was selected by the Government of India as British Agent to Kabul, but was objected to by Abdur Rahman, who always preferred non-entities in that post. His services and influence in the Khyber from 1897 to 1908 were invaluable, and during the Bazar Valley Expedition of 1908 he succeeded in isolating the Zakka Khel section and in keeping all the other Afridi clans on Government side. At the close of the Expedition he made a remarkable settlement with the Zakka Khel. For his services he was created a Companion of the Indian Empire and granted a special political jagir of Rs. 3,000 per annum. He was made a K. C. I. E. in 1917.

[1-10-31, 26-1-32, 5-3-32.]

Is Minister to the Governor of the North-West Frontier Province.

[6-4-33.]

Abdul Wahid, The Hon'ble Mr.—Is a Member of the Kenya Legislative Council. Has a good deal of house property and a farm in or near Nairobi as well as a Zoo. Is one of the leading Indians in Kenya and has been there for 32 years. Is now President of the Kenya Congress. Is a moderate man and respected by Kenya Europeans and Indians.

[25-5-32.]

Abdur Rahim, The Hon'ble Sir, K. C. S. I., Kt.—Is the newly elected President of the Legislative Assembly.

[25-1-35, 27-8-35, 20-12-35.]

Abdur Rahman, Khan Bahadur A. F. M.—Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents 24-Parganas Rural Muhammadan Constituency.

[19-12-35.]

Acharekar, Mr. M. B.—Will show the Silver Jubilee picture to Their Excellencies.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[25-2-36.]

Acharya, Mr. M. K.—Was a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

His father was a Diwan Peishkar in the Venkatagiri Estate and later on the Diwan of Jatprole Estate in Hyderabad.

Was for many years Headmaster of the Hindu Theological High School in Madras which he left to become the Headmaster of the High School at Ottapalam. Here he fell out with the management and returned to Madras. For a short time he was the Editor of the short-lived weekly at Delhi called the *Indraprastha*. His son is a High Court Vakil in Madras. Owns about 25 acres of land.

Is now the Editor-in-Chief of the *Indian Daily Telegraph*.

[18-5-32, 27-5-32, 12-9-32, 15-2-33]

Afzal Hosain, Khan Sahib Sy'ed.—Wishes to lay before His Excellency his proposals to counteract the present political agitation.

[24-2-33.]

Afzal, Nawabzada K. M., Khan Bahadur.—Is an elected Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents the Dacca City Muhammadan Constituency.

Is a leading member of the family of the Nawab of Dacca.

Is a harmless old man, not of any real account politically, but very loyal and representative of a state of things for which the rush of modern life has perhaps little time.

[13-1-33.]

Aga Khan, His Highness the Right Hon'ble the.—

[7-2-35.]

Aggarwal, Mr. Jagan Nath.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Jullundur Division non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[19-9-33.]

Ahmad Chandoo, Khan Bahadur Haji.—Is an elected Member of the Burma Legislative Council and represents Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce.

[3-2-34.]

Ahmad Yar Khan Daultana, Khan Bahadur Mian.—Is an elected Member of the Punjab Legislative Council and Secretary, Punjab National Unionist Party.

[11-8-32, 31-1-34.] — — — — —

Ahmed, Mr. K.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Rajshahi Division Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

A Barrister-at-Law, is a well-known Member of the Assembly, being the self-constituted humourist of the House in debate with his interjections and asides. Actually his own speeches are long, dull and rambling. He generally supports Government. Accused of having no local influence; succeeded in being re-elected by his constituency with a thumping majority over a Swarajist opponent. His complexion being of a particularly dark hue he is commonly known as "Snowball".

[21-9-31, 9-4-34, 6-9-34.]

Ainscough, Sir Thomas, Kt., C. B. E.—Is His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India and Ceylon.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency about the economic situation from the British point of view.

He had several interviews with Lord Irwin.

[17-9-31.]

Will place his views on certain questions connected with the Board of Trade aspect of economic relations with India.

[25-5-33.]

Will show certain telegrams sent to him by Mr. Runciman containing a message from the British Textile Delegation.

[3-11-33, 13-9-34.]

Ainslie, Lieutenant M. R. A. (1/16th Punjab Regiment).—Is a candidate for the Foreign and Political Department.

[4-4-34.]

Aiyangar, Mr. V. V. Srinivasa.—Is an Advocate of the Madras High Court.

Will speak to H's Excellency about the Tirumalai, Tirupati Devasthanams Bill.

[15-5-33.]

Aiyar, The Hon'ble Sir C. P. Ramaswami, K. C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State representing the Madras non-Muhammadan constituency. Is an *ex*-Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Madras. Was a delegate to the League of Nations Assembly.

He is Provincial Commissioner of the Madras Boy Scouts Provincial Association, and a very keen Scouter.

Went to London last year as a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

Had several interviews with Lord Irwin.

[8-5-31, 30-5-31, 27-1-32, 29-1-32, 5-5-32.]

Aiyar, Sir C. P. Ramaswami, K. C. I. E.—

[24-12-32, 26-12-32, 14-3-33, 17-3-33, 13-9-33, 15-3-34, 20-12-34, 29-4-35, 27-7-35, 1-9-35, 16-11-35.]

Aiyer, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy, K. C. S. I., C. I. E.—Has been Advocate-General, Madras, Member of the Madras Executive Council, a member of the Reforms Enquiry Committee and a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Was a delegate to the League of Nations in 1922.

[2-7-31.]

Akalkot, Shrimant Meherban Vijaysinhrao Fatehsinhrao Raje Bhonsle, Raje Saheb of—Will be accompanied by the Rani Saheba.

[11-8-33.]

Akram Hussain Bahadur, Prince Afsar-ul-Mulk Muhammad.—Is the Head of the Oudh family (a son of the late King of Oudh) and has been a Member of the Council of State. This year during the absence of Sir Abdelkerim Ghuznavi he acted as Member of the Bengal Executive Council.

[22-12-31, 10-1-33, 2-12-33, 19-12-34, 11-12-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[28-3-36.]

Allah Nawaz Khan, Nawabzada, of Dera Ismail Khan.—Is a Member of the North-West Frontier Province Legislative Council. Is the son of Major Nawab Ahmad Nawaz Khan, O. B. E., M. L. A.

[18-9-33.]

Ali Imam, Sir Saiyid, K. C. S. I.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[7-1-32.]

Allen, Mr. C. T., C. I. E.—Will speak to His Excellency about the question of Industrial Development of Indian State Territory. He has also approached the Secretary of State on this subject as will be seen from the copy of his letter of the 6th March 1934.

[17-3-34, 18-3-35, 14-4-36.]

Alli Buksh Mohammad Hussain, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Sind Muhammadan Constituency.

[25-3-35.]

Note by His Excellency.—Honour. 16 years in Assembly and Council of State.

[14-3-36.]

Alwar, Colonel His Highness Maharaja Shri Jey Singh Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., of—. The State is in the Eastern Rajputana States Agency. It was founded by Rao Pratap Singh of Macheri, who was descended through Naru from Raja Udai Karan, who ruled Jaipur in 14th century. The Alwar family are, therefore, Kuchwaha Rajputs of Naruka sub-clan.

The Chief is entitled to a salute of 15 permanent guns and 17 personal. The State has an area of 3,221 square miles with a population of 701,154 and an average annual revenue of Rs. 40,00,000.

The present Chief was invested with ruling powers on the 10th December 1903. The exercise of these powers was subject to certain restrictions which, however, were removed in January 1909.

The State has on several occasions placed its forces at the disposal of Government, and much to the gratification of the Durbar 700 of the Infantry were despatched for service in China in August 1900. On the outbreak of War with Germany in August 1914 the Durbar placed all the resources at the disposal of Government, and the Alwar Imperial Service Infantry and on squadron of the Alwar Lancers proceeded on active service.

His Highness represented India in the Imperial Conference held in the year 1923.

His Highness takes every opportunity to assert his superiority over his brother Princes, and though he has considerable ability, he is correspondingly unpopular. This was reflected in his unsuccessful attempt to succeed the Maharaja of Bikaner as Chancellor of the Chamber of the Princes, when, although he had taken a very prominent part in the discussions of the Chamber since its inauguration, he only gained three votes. At one time he raised the question of creation of a separate States Agency in Rajputana and was very anxious to bring this about, but Lord Reading, with the approval of the Secretary of State, let the matter drop, as the Princes concerned were unable to agree over the details of the scheme.

His Highness attended the Garden Party given by His Excellency at Dehra Dun in April 1931.

[14-10-31, 11-3-32, 26-3-32, 17-11-32, 27-1-33, 6-2-33, 24-2-33, 23-3-33.]

Amawan, Raja Bahadur Harihar Prasad Narayan Singh, O. B. E., of—. Is an elected non-official Member of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council representing the landholders (Patna Division) Constituency.

[6-8-31, 21-12-34, 23-12-35.]

Ambedkar, Dr B. R. R.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[30-1-33.]

Amin Jung Bahadur, Sir.—

[1-12-33.]

Amjad Ali, Syed (son of Khan Bahadur Maratib Ali, Army Contractor).—A friend of Zafrulla Khan.

Is Honorary Secretary of the Muslim Delegation to the Indian Round Table Conference. Has come to India during the recess and will be going back to London in time for the re-assembling of the Joint Select Committee.

[19-3-32, 31-8-33.]

Amod, Nawab Nahar Singhji Iswarsinghji, Thakor of—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Bombay Northern Division Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[18-9-31.]

Has an Estate in British India and wants recognition as a Ruling Chief. Memorial prepared by Sir C. Setalvad has gone to Secretary of State.

[25-2-33, 30-1-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[13-3-36.]

*Anand Sarup Sahib, Sahibji Maharaj *Sir, Kt*—Is the Head of the Radhasoami Satsang (a religious sect). His Excellency paid a visit to the Institution at Dayalbagh, Agra, in March last.

Note by His Excellency—Efficient dairy. Anxious to supply Military in Agra. Perfectly willing to have inspection. See him and have a talk to him.

[21-5-35.]

Will express his gratitude to His Excellency for the honour of Knighthood which was bestowed on him in the last New Year's Honours.

[6-2-36.*]

Andrews, Mr. C. F.—Will speak to His Excellency about South Africa.

[26-3-32.]

Will speak to His Excellency about his proposed visit to South Africa and the situation in India as he has seen it in the last two months.

[28-10-33, 21-12-34.]

Angre, Shrimant Sardar C. S.—Is the brother of the late Maharani Regent of Gwalior. Is the prime mover and the general Organising Secretary of the All-India Jagirdars' Educational Conference. Wishes His Excellency to open the Conference.

Political Secretary is of opinion that it would excite apprehension and misunderstandings among the Princes if His Excellency were to associate himself with the movement at its present stage and is opposed to His Excellency opening the Conference.

[26-2-32.]

Anklesaria, Mr. N. N., C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official *ex*-Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Bombay Northern Division Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Is a Barrister-at-Law by profession.

Wishes to place before His Excellency the present situation in Gujrat and the movement to fight Gandhism as also certain matters concerning the Assembly.

[23-11-31, 2-3-33, 19-9-33, 10-4-34, 31-8-34, 3-12-34, 25-3-35.]

Apostolic Delegate, His Excellency the—

[2-11-31.]

Arasu, Mr. V. T.—Is a Member of the Madras Legislative Council. Is President of the '29 Madras Youth League. Wishes to speak to His Excellency about the nomination of a member of the League to the Round Table Conference. His Excellency the Governor of Madras is of opinion that there is no strong case for including a member of the League.

[20-7-31.]

Arcot, Khan Bahadur Sir Ghulam Muhammad Ali Sahib Bahadur, G. C. I. E., Prince of— The Prince is descended from Anwaruddin who was appointed Nawab of the Carnatic by the Nizam of Hyderabad in 1744. After the capture of Madras by the French in 1746 the Nawab sent an army to recapture Madras, but his army was defeated. He was defeated and slain by the Mahrattas at Ambur in 1749. The English supported his son Muhammad Ali, while Dupleix supported his rival for the Nawabship, Chanda Sahib. The result was war occurred between the French and the English, in the course of which occurred the famous capture and defence of Arcot by Clive (1751). Muhammad Ali was known as the Wallajah Nawab of the Carnatic. His grandson was Nawab Azimuddin, titular Nawab of the Carnatic, whose son, Prince Azim Jah, was the first Prince of Arcot having been granted the title by Her Majesty Queen Victoria's Letters Patent in 1870. The present Prince is the fourth Prince of Arcot and great-grandson of Azim Jah.

The Prince was a Member of the Madras Legislative Council from 1904 to 1906 and from 1916 to 1919 and was also a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council from 1910—13.

He was created a K. C. I. E. in 1909 and promoted to G. C. I. E. in 1917.

He is looked to as the leader of the Muhammadan community in Madras and his example of abstention from any share in Pan-Islamic or other agitation has been followed by many other Muhammadans in Madras.

He is a scion of the Carnatic Nawabs and a political pensioner. He made representations to Lord Reading about a title and an increased allowance from Government, who decided that the case cannot be re-opened except as regards losses from previous income on account of Income-tax and Super-tax.

[28-12-31, 30-12-33.]

Her Excellency saw him at the same time.

[14-3-34, 25-10-34, 3-3-35.]

Arjan Singh, Sardar Bahadur Bhai, O. B. E.—Is a resident of Bagrian in Ludhiana District, Punjab. Much respected by the Sikh Community as a religious leader and known for his loyalty to Government.

Was accompanied by his son, Bhai Ardaman Singh.

[27-9-34.]

Arunachala Ambalagarar, Mr. B.—Is Deputy President of the Pudukkottai Legislative Council. A substantial and influential ryot and representative of the agricultural classes. Is a Kallar, which caste forms half of the Hindu population of the State. His knowledge of English is slight and *will be accompanied by the Administrator's Private Secretary as an interpreter.*

[13-12-33.]

Asghar Ali, Khan Bahadur Colonel Sardar, C. I. E.—Late Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala. In 1919 he organised a Vernacular Literary Book Bureau for the supply of literature to troops in the field and in hospitals on the North-West Frontier. Subsequently he started the Indian Soldiers' Book Bureau to which he devotes most of his time. The Bureau has done excellent work in providing healthy literature to Indian troops whether on service or in their normal stations. His work has always been greatly appreciated by the Military Officers and he was recommended by the Commander-in-Chief for the honour of "C. I. E.".

[10-8-31, 24-11-34.]

Asghar Ali, Khan Sahib Faqir Hussain.—A well-to-do merchant of Quetta with a flourishing and long-established business. Sole survivor of his family of whom 15 were killed. House and property destroyed. Reported for duty immediately and has been working in the Refugee Camp.

[4-7-35.]

Asghar Ali, Shaikh, C. B. E., I. C. S.—Is Financial Commissioner to the Government of the Punjab.

His Excellency saw him in 1925 in connection with the British Indian Union.

Note by His Excellency.—Public Service Commission. 1st class Honour Degree. Christ's Cambridge. Studied services. Too many Punjabis.

[8-8-31.]

Atkinson, Mr. L. P.—Is Editor of the "Star of India".

[11-12-35.]

Aundh, Meherban Bhavanrao alias Bala Saheb Pant Pratinidhi of—

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[8-8-33, 16-3-34, 1-9-34.]

Will present ivory busts of Their Excellencies.

Will stay on to lunch.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[3-3-35.]

Will be accompanied by the Rani Saheba.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[21-2-36.]

Austin, Mr. T., I. C. S.—Is Dewan of Travancore State.

[24-9-32.]

Azizuddin Ahmed, Khan Bahadur Kazi Sir, Kt., C. I. E., O. B. E., I. S. O.—Is the Chief Minister of Dacca State.

[5-11-31, 22-10-32, 27-6-33, 23-3-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[10-7-35, 21-3-36*.]

Azizul Haque, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi.—Is an elected Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents the Nadia Muhammadan Constituency.

Is coming very much to the fore in Bengal as a level-headed Muhammadan leader.

[14-12-31.]

Is a member of the Indian Franchise Committee.

[4-2-32, 2-5-32.]

Was a member of the Indian Franchise Committee.

[13-1-33.]

Is Minister to the Government of Bengal in charge of Education.

[29-12-34, 13-12-35.]

Baghal, Raja Surendra Singh of— The State has an area of 124 square miles with a population of 25,099 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 1,04,000.

Baghal lies to the north-west of Simla. Its capital is Arki. The ruling family are Puar Rajputs. After the expulsion of the Gurkhas the Chief was confirmed in possession of his territory by a *sanad* granted in September 1815 under condition of rendering service in time of war. Raja Kishen Singh, grand-uncle of the present Raja, evinced great loyalty on the outbreak of the Mutiny. For the services rendered by him on this occasion he was granted the title of Raja. Baghal ranks fourth among the Simla Hill States in order of precedence.

The late Chief, Raja Dhian Singh, who was born on the 27th January 1842, and succeeded his first cousin, Moti Singh, in 1877, was regarded as the most capable among the minor Chiefs. He died on the 10th of April 1904, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Tika Bikram Singh, who attended the Aitchison College at Lahore from 1905 to 1908. The administration of the State pending the investiture of the Raja with full powers was carried on by a Manager appointed by Government up till 1921. In that year the post of Manager was replaced by a Wazir and the Raja was granted enlarged powers of administration on certain conditions. He died of cholera on the 3rd October 1922 while on a pilgrimage to Hardwar and was succeeded by Tika Surendra Singh, the present Chief, in 1922. The State has again come under management. Lala Khan Chand was appointed Manager in September 1927 in succession to P. Warat Chand. Arbitration Panchayats have been successfully established and experiments are being made in fruit-farming and mule-breeding. The settlement which commenced in 1906 was completed in 1908. A land revenue assessment of Rs. 69,500 has been approved by Government. The present Chief was born on the 14th March 1909. He was married to the daughter of the Rai of Sangri on the 25th July 1925. A son (heir-apparent) was born to the Raja on July 28th, 1928.

[15-9-32.]

Baghat, Raja Durga Singh of— The State has an area of 36 square miles with a population of 9,725 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 1,25,000.

Baghat lies a few miles south-west of Simla, and extends from Solon to Sabathu and Kasauli. The house of Baghat, a Rajput family, came originally from Dara Nagri in the Deccan, and acquired the State by conquest. The family name, once Pal, is now Singh. The ruling house has experienced many vicissitudes of fortune. Being an ally of the Bilaspur Raja, Rana Mohindar Singh remained in possession of his territory under the Gurkha rule. He remained loyal to his friends during the Gurkha War, and lost five parganas in consequence, which were made over to Patiala. The remaining three lapsed to the British on the death in 1839 of Mohindar Singh without issue. In 1842 Lord Ellenburgh restored the State to Bije Singh, brother of Mohindar Singh, but in 1849 he died heirless, and the State was again escheated. Umed Singh, the Rana's cousin, set up a claim, sent a Vakil to England and employed Mr. Issac Butt to plead before the Court of Directors. In 1860 Lord Canning recommended the admission of Umed Singh's claim and it was recognised in the following year. But Umed Singh, after 13 years of waiting, only survived the good news a few hours. His son, Dalip Singh, was installed as Rana at the age of two. Baghat ranks sixth among Simla Hill States.

The late Rana Dalip Singh was made a C. I. E. in 1895-96. He attended the Imperial Coronation Durbar at Delhi in December 1911, and died shortly after his return to the State. His son Durga Singh, the present Chief, was formally installed on the 23rd May 1913 and during his minority the administration of the State was conducted by his uncle, the late Rai Sahib Kanwar Amar Singh. In September 1919 the young Chief, who completed

his education at the Aitchison College, was granted the powers of a Manager of the State with a trained Accountant to assist him. He was invested with full ruling powers by the Superintendent, Hill States, Simla, on the 16th September 1922. The title of Raja was conferred upon the Chief on the 4th June 1928 as a hereditary distinction.

The Rana offered the services of the State on the outbreak of the war in 1914. In 1927 he was re-elected as the representative member of the Chamber of Princes for the Simla Hill States.

[15-6-33.]

Baghat ranks sixth among the Simla Hill States.

[4-6-35.]

Bagher Khan Azimi, Mirza.—Is the Persian Consul-General in India. Will return to Persia shortly on the completion of the term of his appointment.

Will be accompanied by his wife.

[31-3-33.]

Bagla, Mr. Rameshwar Prasad.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly, representing the Cities of the United Provinces Non-Muhammadan Urban Constituency.

[24-12-31, 12-9-32.]

Is Honorary Secretary of the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce.

Will speak to His Excellency about the present political and economic situation. Will place before His Excellency the interests of the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce with regard to its representation on the proposed Federal Legislature under the reformed constitution of India.

Will be accompanied by his brother, Mr. Hari Shankar Bagla.

[1-3-33.]

Has just returned from England after giving evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee on behalf of the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce.

[24-8-33.]

Will be accompanied by Rai Bahadur Vikramajit Singh, President of the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce and Leader of the Constitutional Party in the United Provinces Legislative Council.

[19-3-34, 26-12-34.]

Bajpai, Rai Bahadur Pandit Seetla Prasad, C. I. E.—Is the Chief Justice of the Jaipur High Court, is father of Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai.

[5-7-33, 26-6-35.]

Bajoria, Babu Baijnath.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly from Bengal and represents Marwari Association Indian Commerce Constituency.

[23-3-36.]

Balbir Singh, Captain Rao Bahadur Rao, O. B. E., M. L. C.—Is an elected Member of the Punjab Legislative Council. Is a Rais, Jagirdar and an Honorary Magistrate.

Note by P. S. V.—I will not let His Excellency see the Captain Sahib again.

[25-9-34.]

Banarji, Rai Bahadur Keshab Chandra.—Is an elected Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents the Dacca Rural Non-Muhammadan Constituency. Vice-Chairman, Dacca Municipality, and Chairman, District Board, Dacca.

[26-12-31.]

Is Zamindar of Murapara in Dacca District.

Is Joint Secretary to the East Bengal Landholders' Association.

[20-12-35.]

Banerjee, Pandit Atul Chandra.—Is President of the Editorial Board of Sree Gaudiya Math.

The Pandit is a follower of the reformed sect of Hindus whose founder was Chaitanya (born 1485 A. D.) Their central place of worship (the birthplace of Chaitanya) is in Bengal, but they have a network of Temples and Maths (centres of social and religious work) in many places in India. The sect, though numerically small, is held in great respect. Its teaching centres mainly round the gospel of divine love. The Society are very loyal and anxious to be helpful.

Sir George Stanley as Governor of Madras laid the foundation stone of the Madras Branch of the Gaudiya Math when the Pandit presented him with an address.

Sir Malcolm Hailey, while he was Governor of the United Provinces, also laid the foundation stone of the Allahabad Branch of the Math.

The London Branch of the Math was inaugurated under the Presidency of the Marquess of Zetland. Viscount Goschen, Lord Lamington, Lady Stanley Jackson and Sir Francis Younghusband are Vice-Presidents of the Gaudiya Mission Society in London.

In case the Pandit speaks to His Excellency about the grant of a plot of land in New Delhi to the Gaudiya Math in order to establish a branch for their mission, the facts of the case are as follows:—

The Math applied for an area of land and the request was considered and not entertained owing to the paucity of sites and also because of the great demand that would assuredly be made in the future, when Government will require all the land possible for their requirements. Last year the Pandit interviewed Sir George Stanley when he was acting as Viceroy and left with him a petition renewing the same request which was again considered, but, for the reasons already mentioned above, it was not found possible to reconsider the previous decision.

[23-2-35.]

Banerji, The Hon'ble Mr. Jagadish Chandra.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents East Bengal Non-Muhammadians.

[1-12-32, 29-3-34, 18-3-36.]

Banks, Mr.—Is member of the staff of Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited. He is visiting India with the object of investigating the possibility of Imperial Chemical Industries Manufacturing alkali here.

[8-12-31.]

Bansda, Maharawal Shri Indrasinhji Pratapsinhji, Raja of—.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[15-8-33, 21-9-34.]

Bansilal Motilal, Raja Bahadur, Sir, Kt.—Is one of the biggest Bankers of Hyderabad and a mill-owner; a most prominent philanthropist in the Hyderabad State and has given many munificent donations to charity; he is one of the décorés to be invested with a Kt. at tonight's Investiture.

Will be accompanied by his two sons.

[2-3-34.]

Bansi, The Raja of—. Will be accompanied by the Rani Sahiba and their son.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[29-10-35.]

Baoni, His Highness Nawab Mohammad Mushtaq-ul-Hassan Khan, of—. The State has an area of 121 square miles with a population of 19,132 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 1,22,000.

Baoni is the only Muhammadan State in Bundelkhand.

The Baoni family claims its descent from Nizam-ul-Umrao of Hyderabad. The State was granted by the Peshwa, and the British Government executed a deed recognising the validity of the Peshwa's grant.

The late Nawab, His Highness Nawab Riaz-ul-Hassan Khan Bahadur, succeeded to the *masnad* on the 2nd August 1894. On the 1st January 1903, the administration, till then vested in a Superintendent appointed by Government, was partially placed in the Nawab's hands.

Nawab Riaz-ul-Hassan Khan died on the 27th October 1911 and was succeeded by his eldest son Muhammad Mushtaq-ul-Hassan who after completing his education at the Dally College at Indore was invested with full ruling powers on the 7th February 1918. He was married to the daughter of the Nawab of Kunjpura in the Karnal District of the Punjab in March 1917. The revised complementary titles of the Nawab which have been recognised as hereditary by the Government of India are "A'zam-ul-Umara", "Iftikhar-ud-Daulah", "I'mad-ul-Mulk", "Sahib-i-Jah", "Mihin Sardar", "Safdar Jung".

Visits were exchanged between the Chief and the Viceroy at the Daulatpur Durbar. The Chief paid a private visit to the Viceroy at Jhansi in October 1901. The late Nawab attended the Durbar held by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Indore in November 1905.

A sanad, conferring hereditary extended judicial powers on the Chief, was granted in the year 1921.

[27-9-34.]

Bapna, Rai Bahadur S. M., C. I. E.—Is Chief Minister of the Indore State.

[28-5-31.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[6-3-36.]

Bara Lal Kandarp Nath Sahi Deo, of Palkote.—Recommended by the Governor of Bihar and Orissa.

[23-3-32.]

Barker, Lieut. Colonel F. A., O. B. E., I. M. S.—Is the Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab.

Was recently deputed to the Andamans to enquire into the condition of the hunger-strike prisoners there.

[5-7-33.]

Barnes, Major J. S.—Was educated at Eton, the Royal Military College Sandhurst, and King's College, Cambridge. During the War he served in the Royal Horse Guards (Blues), and subsequently as a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps. He was present at some of the principal battles on the British (Western) and Italian Fronts, and in the last year of the War was a liaison officer between the British and Italian Air Forces.

Since the War Major Barnes has had considerable experience in international affairs and as a correspondent and an author.

Will succeed Sir Edward Buck as Reuter's representative with the Government of India on 31st July next.

[24-5-33.]

Is Reuters' Chief Agent with the Government of India.

[7-5-35.]

Baroda, His Highness the Maharaja of—.

[18-2-33.]

Barodawalla, Mr. Salebhoy K.—

[10-3-32.]

Barua, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Kanak Lal.—Is Minister to His Excellency the Governor of Assam.

[2-1-34, 7-1-35.]

Barua, The Hon'ble Srijut Heramba Prosad.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Assam non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[5-9-34, 1-4-35.]

Basu, Mr. J. N.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[11-1-32.]

Basu Dev, Mr. C.—Is a Member of the Madras Legislative Council representing Labour in that Council.

Is the President of the Madras Provincial Central Labour Board, and Central Provincial Labour Organisation for Madras.

Was a Member of the Madras Provincial Franchise Committee.

Has come up to Simla in connection with a Bill to regulate certain kinds of money-lending which he intends to introduce at the next Session of the Madras Legislative Council.

[14-6-32.]

Basu, The Hon'ble Mr. Bijay Kumar, C. I. E.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State from Bengal.

[10-4-33.]

Bazlullah Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad, Kt., C. I. E. O. B. E.—Is Chairman, Madras Services Commission.

Will stay to lunch.

[4-11-34, 3-3-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[16-3-36.]

Beasley, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Owen, Kt.—

[15-12-33.]

Benares, His Highness Maharaja Aditya Narayan Singh, of—. The area of the State is 875 square miles with a population of 362,735 souls and an average annual income of Rs. 20,69,736.

[27-4-31, 26-3-32.]

Her Excellency saw His Highness at the same time.*

[3-3-34, 2-1-35, *12-4-36.]

Benares, Maharaj Kumar of—.

[25-7-31.]

Bennet, Mr.—Is member of the staff of Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited. He is visiting India with the object of investigating the possibility of Imperial Chemical Industries Manufacturing alkali here.

[8-12-31.]

Benthall, Sir Edward, Kt.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[25-1-32, 14-1-34.]

Wishes to speak to His Excellency about the Joint Select Committee's Report, &c.

[19-11-34. -]

Bhagwati Saran Singh, Babu.—Belongs to an old and respectable zamindar family of the Gaya District and is the son-in-law of the late Raja of Maksudpur.

[1-2-32.]

Bhajji, Rana Birpal, of— Bhajji lies on the left bank of the Sutlej, due north of Simla. Opium, celebrated for its purity, is an export. The capital, Suni, is famous for its sulphur springs which have a medicinal virtue. The founder of the house came from Kangra and acquired possession of the State by conquest. When the Gurkhas overran the country between 1803 and 1818 and were expelled by the British Government, the Rana of Bhajji was confirmed in possession of the State by the *sanad* under the usual conditions of rendering service in time of war. The family name is Singh. Bhajji ranks eighth in order of precedence among the Simla Hill States.

The area of the estate is 96 square miles with a population of 14,263 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 99,000. The Rana was educated at the Aitchison College, Lahore, and Bishop Cotton School, Simla. The administration of the State was originally in the hands of a Council of four members, which has now been replaced by a manager appointed by Government.

A revenue settlement was satisfactorily concluded in 1924. The finances of the State are sound and the State is well managed by Sardar Gyan Singh.

He was married to the daughter of the Raja of Raj Kanika, District Cuttack, on the 25th November 1925.

On the outbreak of the war in 1914 the Rana offered the resources of his State.

The Rana is aged 24 years. He has not yet got his powers owing to unsatisfactory conduct.

[29-7-31.]

Bhandari, Rai Bahadur Jagannath.—Is Dewan of Idar State.

Will present in person on behalf of His Highness the Maharaja of Idar an album of photographs of the Idar State.

[26-6-33.]

Bhandarkar, Mr. D. R.—Is a Professor of the University College of Science, Calcutta.

[14-12-31.]

Bharatpur, His Highness the Maharaja of—

[17-2-33.]

Bhargava, Rai Bahadur Pandit Triloknath.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Fyzabad Division Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[*6-10-31, 11-3-32.]

Bhatt, Mr. Ramchandra M., C. B. E.—Is a landlord and businessman of Bombay. Comes from a respectable family of Mota near Bardoli in the Surat District where he has established a Charitable Dispensary and an Anglo-Vernacular School. Has donated Rs. 10,000 to the Sir Harikishandas Hospital and has also made large donations to Bombay and other charities. Is a public-spirited gentleman.

[5-6-33.]

Bhavnagar, His Highness the Maharaja of—

Her Excellency saw the Maharaja at the same time.

[12-2-33.]

Bhopal, Lieut.-Colonel His Highness Nawab Haji Sir Muhammad Hamidullah Khan Bahadur, G. C. I. E., C. S. I., C. V. O., of—

[23-6-31, 6-2-32, 19-10-32, 9-2-33, 17-2-33, 14-3-34.]

Will discuss with His Excellency the affairs regarding the Begum Sahiba of Junagadh. Mr. P. R. Cadell, Dewan of Junagadh State, will also be present at the discussion.

[2-8-33, 10-10-33, 27-1-34, 25-10-34, 6-12-34.*]

Will stay on to lunch.

[4-3-35, 31-3-35.]

Will discuss certain cricket affairs with His Excellency.

Will stay to lunch.

[15-2-36.]

Bhor, Shrivant Raghunathrao Shankarrao alias Babasahib, Pant Sachiv of—

[7-8-33.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[18-1-35.]

Her Excellency will also see the Raja at the same time.

[15-11-35.]

Bhuput Singh, Mr.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Bihar and Orissa Landholders Constituency.

[29-9-31.]

Will be accompanied by his brother, Mr. Mahipat Singh.

[13 3-34.]

Bhutto, Khan Bahadur Sir Shahnawaz Khan Ghulam Murtaza Khan, Kt., C. S. I., O. B. E.—Is an elected Member of the Bombay Legislative Council and represents Larkana District Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[22-3-32, 22-2-34.]

Bhutto, Sirdar N. B.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly from Sind.

[2-2-35, 22-2-36.]

Bijawar, His Highness Maharaja Sawai Sir Sawant Singh Bahadur, K. C. I. E., of— Will probably speak to His Excellency about the question of the recognition of his son as Heir-apparent to the *gaddi*.

In this connection attention is invited to the note of an interview granted by the Political Secretary to His Highness.

His Highness' Chief Minister will act as interpreter.

[12-10-33, 7-9-34.]

Bikaner, Lieut.-General His Highness Maharajadhiraja Shri Sir Ganga Singhji Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., G. B. E., K. C. B., of—

[27-11-31, 17-11-32, 17-2-33, 10-4-33, 22-11-33, 29-1-34, 22-2-34.]

Will stay to lunch.

Her Excellency also saw the Maharaja at the same time.

[30-11-34, 20-3-36, 13-4-35.]

Bilaram, Mr. Rupchand, B. A., LL. B.—Is an Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind. Has no particular business.

[6-11-31.]

Bilaspur, His Highness Raja Anand Chand of (Hindu).—The State is in the Punjab Himalayas. The hills of the State can be seen from Simla. There is no railway in the State and the land is poor and the people backward. The area of the State is 448 square miles. The population is 98,000 and the annual revenue about three lakhs of rupees. His Highness was born in 1913, succeeded to the *gaddi* in 1927, and has a dynastic salute of 11 guns.

* Will be joined by Sir Ross Masood.

The Raja of Bilaspur was an independent Prince at the beginning of the 19th century. Bilaspur was conquered by the Gurkhas in their invasion of the Punjab, but they were driven out by the British in 1815 and the Raja was reinstated. The Raja of this State received his dynastic salute for the services of the State in the Mutiny, when much useful work was done by him and his people in keeping communications between Simla and Ambala open.

His Highness is still a minor and will not get his powers until next year. He is going to be married this week.

[13-5-31, 10-7-35.]

Birch, Lieut. J. R., 1st Battalion, The Cheshire Regiment.—A candidate for the Foreign and Political Department.

[27-8-34.]

Birla, Mr. G. D.—Is a millowner and one of the leading Marwaris of Calcutta. Took a prominent part in the communal dissensions in Calcutta on the side of the Hindus and worked hand in glove with Pandit Malaviya.

A very wealthy man; has given largely to charity and subscribed many lakhs to the Benares Hindu University.

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[17-3-32, 22-1-35, 1-2-35.]

Biswas, Mr. C. C., C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Calcutta Non-Muhammadan Urban Constituency.

Is an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court. Holds moderate views and is making his mark in Provincial and Municipal politics.

[11-12-31.]

Blunt, The Hon'ble Mr. E. A. H., C. I. E., O. B. E., I. C. S.—Is Finance Member, United Provinces Government.

[3-2-33.]

Has come up to Delhi to attend the Economic Conference.

[6-4-34.]

Bobbili, The Hon'ble the Raja of—Will stay on to lunch.

[15-12-33, 16-2-35.]

Pooth, Mr. J. R. T., C. I. E., I. C. S.—Will speak to His Excellency about the appointment of a successor to Sir Thomas Ryan as Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

[5-2-34.]

Bodard, Monsieur.—Is the French Minister at Kabul.

[10-12-31.]

Bon, Tridandi Swami B. H.—

[14-11-31.]

Bowen, Lieutenant J. C. E., 6th Lancers.—Candidate for the Foreign and Political Department.

[17-4-34.]

Brahmachari, Rai Bahadur Dr. U. N., M. A., M. D., Ph. D.—Is a recipient of the Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal.

Is an eminent Medical Practitioner, Calcutta.

Has come up to Delhi to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Indian Red Cross Society.

[23-3-32.]

Brett, Lieutenant-Colonel J. A., C. I. E.—Is Revenue and Judicial Commissioner, Baluchistan.

[25-4-32.]

Brij Kishore, Rai Bahadur L.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Lucknow Division Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[8-2-32.]

Wishes to pay his respects to His Excellency.

[18-2-33.]

Is a Taluqdar and Special Sub-Judge and Magistrate, 1st Class.

[31-8-33, 15-2-34.]

Browne, Sir Philip, Kt., C. B. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency.

Is President, Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

Is a Senior Partner of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie.

[25-11-31, 8-12-31.]

Was a Member of the Council of State.

[22-11-32.]

Buland Akhtar, Mirza.—Is a member of the *ex*-Royal family of Delhi and is the great-grandson of the last King, Bahadur Shah, who died in exile at Rangoon. Is not the head of the family, but is at present its most prominent member. Is an artist by profession, and a pleasant fellow. Was a member of the Muslim deputation which presented an address to Lord Irwin in 1930 and in 1929 had an interview with the then Commander-in-Chief.

[13-11-31.]

Burdwan, Maharajadhiraja Sir Bijay Chand Mahatab, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., I. O. M., of—.

[7-3-32, 30-7-35.]

Burdwan, Maharaj Kumar Uday Chand Mahatab of—. Is the son and heir of the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, formerly an Executive Councillor in Bengal. The Maharaj Kumar, though he has not yet taken any active part in politics, is a very promising young man of presentable appearance and manners who, in his father's absence, is managing the family Estate for Government under the Court of Wards. The Burdwan Estate is the biggest zamindari in Bengal.

[23-12-31.]

Burges, Councillor, The Revd. Richard.—Wishes to convey to His Excellency the greetings of His Royal Highness the Prince of Siam.

[7-11-31.]

Burt, Sir Bryce, Kt., C. I. E., M. B. E.—

[25-2-36.]

Byrt, Mr. A. H.—Is the Representative of *The Times of India*, Bombay.

[28-11-32, 8-12-34.]

Cadell, Mr. P. R., C. S. I., C. I. E., I. C. S., retired.—Is Dewan of Junagadh State.

[10-2-32, 24-3-33, 3-8-33.]

President of the Council, Junagadh State.

[17-3-34, 6-12-34.]

Calcutta, The Most Reverend The Lord Bishop of—Will speak to His Excellency about the Provincial Committees for European Schools. A note* regarding the European and Anglo-Indian Education will be found at Red Slip.

[27-1-33, 27-12-34.]

Cameron, Colonel J. P., C. S. I., C. I. E.—Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and Prisons, Assam.

Will represent the case about his promotion.

[19-1-34.]

Campbell, Mr. Angus.—

[11-2-36.]

Campbell, The Hon'ble Sir Archibald, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., C. B. E.—

[15-12-33.]

Caravonica, Count of—Is Italian Consul-General in Bombay.

[30-9-32.]

Cartier, Mons. Jacques.—Had recently the honour of lunching at The Viceroy's House.

[16-2-35.]

Chabliani, Professor H. L.—Is Professor of Economics of the Delhi University and a Dean of the Faculty of Arts. Has written several booklets on the question of separation of Sindh and its financial aspects. Was the chief spokesman of the Sindh Hindus before the Simon Commission. Represented the Sindh Hindus in various meetings of the All-Parties Conference. Was a Member of the Central Areas Banking Enquiry Committee.

[13-7-31.]

Chakia Dhar Jayal, Rai Bahadur Pandit.—Is Dewan of Tehri-Garhwal State.

Will place before His Excellency certain difficulties and problems which confront the administration of Tehri-Garhwal on account of encroachments into the State territory by the subordinate authorities of the bordering British districts without the consent and knowledge of the Government of India.

[7-7-32.]

Chaman Lall, Diwan.—Was at Jesus College, Oxford. Was a Member of the Royal Commission on Labour and of the Legislative Assembly. He declined an invitation to the Round Table Conference in 1930.

Is interested in Trades Unions and Labour questions.

[29-6-31.]

Has just returned from Geneva and London. Wishes to place before His Excellency his views on Trade Unions and Labour questions.

[24-6-32.]

Chandra Jung, Commanding Colonel, C. I. E.—Representative of the Nepal Government.

Had interviews with Lord Irwin.

He will be accompanied by his son, Captain Sovag Jung.

[13-5-31.]

Her Excellency also saw him.

[6-10-31, 24-11-33, 26-11-34.]

Charanjit Singh, The Hon'ble Raja.—Is a non-official nominated Member of the Council of State.

Is a cousin of the Maharaja of Kapurthala. He received large allowances from the Kapurthala State under the orders of the Secretary of State.

His father, the late Kunwar Suchet Singh, rendered valuable services to Government during the Mutiny and received a *Khilat* from the Supreme Government.

Has the great merit of always attending the Council of State Meetings and invariably voting for Government.

[12-8-31, 3-4-36.]

Chatterjea, Sir Nalini Ranjan, Kt—A retired Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

Is President of the Indore Court of Arbitration.

[28-8-33.]

Chatterjee, Mr. B. C., Bar.-at-Law—Is an elected non-official Member of the Bengal Legislative Council representing the Bakarganj North (Non-Muhammadan) Constituency.

[15-12-31.]

Chaudhury, Mr. Abdul Matin.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Assam Muhammadan Constituency. Is now Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly.

[14-3-32, 27-3-33, 1-9-34, 15-2-35.]

Chawla, Mr. R. N.—Was the first Indian to fly from India to England and was awarded a prize by the Government of India.

Her Excellency also saw him.

[13-11-31.]

Chenchiah, Mr. P.—Chief Judge of the Pudukkottai Chief Court.

[13-12-33.]

Chenevix-Trench, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Richard, Kt., C. I. E., O. B. E.—Is Revenue and Finance Member of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.

[2-6-32.]

Chettiar, Mr. V. R. M. V. A. Lakshmanan, M. L. C.—Is a representative of the Nattukkottai Chettiars who are a large and wealthy community in the South of the Pudukkottai State.

[13-12-33.]

Chettiar, Raja Sir Annamalai, Kt.—Banker by profession; has been prominent in public life in Madras.

The title of Raja was conferred on him as a hereditary distinction in March 1929.

[1-1-35.]

Chettinad, Kumararajah of.—Is a Member of the Madras Legislative Council.

[22-2-36.]

Chetty, Mr. S. A. Aiyaswamy.—Is an Advocate; Chairman of the Municipal Council, Salem; will speak to His Excellency about the present political situation in the Tamil Districts.

[13-8-35.]

Chetty, The Hon'ble Sir Shanmukham, K. C. I. E.—Is Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly. Represents the Salem and Coimbatore *cum* North Arcot Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency. Is one of the Members of the Retrenchment Advisory Committee.

[26-5-31, 4-3-32, 23-3-34, 31-3-34, 14-4-34.]

Is President of the Legislative Assembly.

[4-4-33, 13-4-33, 21-9-33, 22-9-33, 17-11-33, 22-1-34, 24-11-34, 27-11-34, 11-11-35.]

Has come up to Simla in connection with the meeting of the Governing Body of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

Will discuss some of his own personal matters with His Excellency; will also speak to His Excellency about the Cochin Harbour.

[5-9-35.]

Chetty, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami, C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State, and represents Madras non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[18-9-31, 11-3-32, 23-3-33, 5-3-34.]

Will speak to His Excellency about the introduction of the Probation Bill.

[14-9-33, 21-1-35, 4-3-36.]

Chhitari, Hon'ble Captain Nawab Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., M. B. E., of— Landholder in the United Provinces; Home Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the United Provinces; a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

[25-4-31, 3-2-33, 27-8-34, 16-2-35.]

Twice officiated as Governor of the United Provinces.

[30-3-35.]

Her Excellency will also see him at the same time.

Will stay to lunch.

[8-3-36.]

Will present a portrait of His Excellency on behalf of the Baden-Powell Boy Scouts Association in India.

[6-4-36.]

Chhotu Ram, Rao Bahadur Chaudhri.—Is a Member of the Punjab Legislative Council and an Advocate. Was a Member of the Indian Sandhurst Committee. Was at one time a Minister to the Governor of the Punjab.

[16-7-31.]

Chinoy, Mr. P. J.—

[8-8-33.]

Chinoy, Mr. Rahimtoola M.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Bombay City Muhammadan Urban Constituency.

[18-9-31.]

Chintamani, Mr. C. Y.—Is the Chief Editor of *The Leader*.

[9-1-32.]

Is a member of the Franchise Committee.

[1-2-32.]

Was a member of the Franchise Committee.

[15-9-32, 4-12-35.]

Chinubhai Madhowlal Ranchhodlal, Sir, Bart.—

[1-4-35.]

Chitral, His Highness Mehtar Sir Shuja-ul-Mulk, K. C. I. E., of— The State has an area of 4,000 square miles with a population of 80,000 souls.

The present ruling family are descended from one Baba Ayub who is said by some to have been a descendant of Timur, the Moghal Emperor, and by others to have belonged to a noble family of the Hazara District. In 1876 Aman-ul-Mulk, father of the present Mehtar, sought the protection of Kashmir and in the following year an agreement was signed between the two States (with the approval of the Government of India), which served to protect Chitral from Afghan aggression.

The present Mehtar visited Calcutta in 1899 as the guest of His Excellency the Viceroy, in April 1902 he attended the Viceregal Durbar at Peshawar, and in January 1903 the Delhi Coronation Durbar, on which occasion he was

invested as a Companion of the Indian Empire. He was permitted to visit India during the cold weather of 1904-05 and again in the following year when he was presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at a garden party at Government House, Peshawar.

There has been a marked increase in the amount of land under cultivation and in the general prosperity of all classes of the people since the disturbances of 1895.

He receives a subsidy of Rs. 20,000 per annum, Rs. 12,000 of which is paid by the Government of India and the balance by the Maharaja of Kashmir, the immediate Suzerain. With effect from 1st April 1927 a sum of Rs. 15,000 a year has been granted to him as compensation for loss of revenue on account of establishment of a Charas Bonded Warehouse at Chitral, one-third of which is paid by the Punjab Government.

In 1914 the administration of Khushwakt district, which since 1896, the year of the transfer of the Chitral Agency from Gilgit, had been controlled by the Assistant Political Agent, Chitral, was transferred to the Mehtar with the sanction of the Secretary of State. At the end of 1916 an agitation was started by some of the people of these tracts against the Mehtar's rule, but it was entirely factious and was very soon put down.

On the outbreak of the War in Europe the Mehtar of Chitral was most loyal in his offers of personal service and of the whole resources of his State to the Empire, but fortunately during 1915 all was quiet in and round Chitral State, so there was no need to call upon him.

For his services in connection with the Afghan War of 1919 the Mehtar was granted the title of His Highness, with a salute of 11 guns, and received a grant of Rs. 1,00,000 as a contribution towards the expenses incurred by the State.

The Mehtar maintains a force of about 2,500 men called the "Bodyguard", for whom he was lent 2,000 rifles by the Government of India in 1921. A further 300 rifles were handed over to him in 1925 and 681 in 1927. The Bodyguard is called for training by companies and has attained a good standard of efficiency.

In October 1921 His Highness paid a visit to India, and was introduced to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the occasion of the latter's visit to Ajmer in November. Earlier in the same month His Highness spent two days in Viceregal Lodge, Delhi, as the guest of His Excellency Lord Reading. His Highness also visited Indore, Bombay, Jammu, and, at the last-named place, was received in formal Durbar by His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir. In October 1926 His Highness attended the Viceregal Durbar held at Peshawar.

In August 1923 His Excellency Lord Rawlinson visited Chitral *en route* to Gilgit from the Malakand.

In November 1923 His Highness left Chitral for the *Haj* visiting *en route* Peshawar, Delhi and Bombay. Embarking at Bombay he proceeded to Basrah, Baghdad, Jerusalem and other places where he was the guest of King Hussain.

Sir William Birdwood visited Chitral as a State guest in June 1924.

[28-11-31, 7-1-32, 22-2-32.]

Choksy, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Dr. Sir Nasarwanji, Kt., C. I. E.— Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

Wishes to pay his respects to His Excellency and to discuss some current political events.

*Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.**

[21-2-33, 5-9-33, 30-3-34, 23-3-35, 27-4-35, 3-4-36*.]

Cochin, H. H. the Maharaja Sri Sri Rama Varmah, G. C. I. E., of—

[10-11-33, 28-2-35.]

Cochin, Mr. Kerala Varmah, The Elaya Raja of— Is the heir-apparent to the *gadi* and is a brother of the late Maharaja. He was born in 1863 and has just completed his 70th year. He is a profound Sanskrit Scholar and an exponent of the Avurvedic (or indigenous) system of medicine. He is a specialist in the treatment of poisons of all kinds including snake bite and this has brought him great renown over the whole of the Malabar Coast. He has also interested himself greatly in agriculture and is considered an authority on the cultivation of rice and cocoanuts in the State. This is the subject about which he most likes to talk. He is well acquainted with the different systems of cultivation of these products adopted in India, Japan, America and other countries.

[8-12-33.]

Cochin, The Diwan of—

[8-12-33.]

*Cohen, Mr. D. J.—*Is Vice-President of the Jewish Association.

Is a nominated Member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

Is an Honorary Magistrate.

[13-1-33.]

Colvin, Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. D., Prime Minister of Kashmir.—

[17-3-33.]

Cooch Behar, Her Highness the Maharani of—

[19-3-32.]

Cooch Behar, His Highness the Maharaja of and Her Highness the Maharani Regent of—

[24-12-35.]

Courtauld, Major.

[13-3-34.]

*Coyaje, Mr. H. C—*A lawyer of the highest reputation practising on the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court and acted for some time as a Judge. Friend of Sir Dinshaw Wacha.

[27-10-33.]

*Cumming, Miss C. K.—*Is Correspondent of the *Springfield Herald*.

[23-3-32.]

Cutch, His Highness Maharajadhiraj Mirza Maharao Shri Sir Khengarji Sawai Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., of— Cutch is an important Native State in the Bombay Presidency with an extensive sea-board. The ruling family are the descendants of Lakha, the son of Jara, whose ancestors reigned at Tatta in Sind. The present Chief was born in 1866. He succeeded to the *gadi* on the death of his father in 1876, and was invested with full powers in 1885. In the same year he received the title of "Sawai Bahadur".

His Highness was gazetted G. C. I. E. in 1887 after taking part in London in the ceremonies in connection with the Jubilee of Her late Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress Victoria.

The title of G. C. S. I. was conferred upon him in June 1917, and for his services in connection with the war the title of Maharao as an hereditary distinction was conferred upon him on the 1st January 1918. A local salute of 19 guns was granted to him on the 1st January 1921. His Highness attended the Imperial Conference in London in June and July 1921 as a representative of India. He also attended the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva in September 1921 in a similar capacity.

His Highness the Maharao has two sons. Maharaj Kumar Shri Vijayrajji, the heir-apparent, was born in 1885, is well educated, and has six children, three sons and three daughters. The second Kumar Shri Godji was born in 1888 and has three sons and one daughter.

The Maharao is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency about his State affairs.

[16-8-31, 7-7-32, 23-9-32, 17-11-32, 22-3-33.]

In case His Highness repeats his request for the extension of the period allowed for the preferment of his appeal against the orders of the Government of India in the Cutch-Morvi dispute, attention is invited to His Excellency's letters to His Highness of the 14th December 1933 and Secretary of State of the 20th December 1933.

[17-2-34.]

(Sir Chiman Lal Setalvad and the Hon'ble Mr. Glancy will also be present at the interview.)

Will discuss about His Highness' memorial. Attention is invited to His Excellency's letter to the Secretary of State of 17th December 1933.

[2-3-34, 25-2-35, 17-6-35.]

Dadabhoy, The Hon'ble Sir Maneckji, K. C. I. E., Kt.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State. Was Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Assurances in Bombay. Is a big millowner. Was a Member of the Indian Fiscal Commission and of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance. Was offered an appointment as Member of the Secretary of State's Council but refused.

[11-3-32, 22-8-33.]

Will speak to His Excellency as to how far he should give up the active management of his business concerns in the event of his taking up the Presidentship of the Council of State.

[24-11-32.]

Is President of the Council of State.

[16-3-33, 21-3-35, 12-9-35, 13-2-36.]

Daljit Singh, Raja Sir, K. B. E., C. S. I.—Was a Member of the Punjab Legislative Council, a Member of the pre-reformed Imperial Legislative Council and a Member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India. Was Chief Minister of the Jammu and Kashmir State.

Is the younger son of the late Kunwar Bikram Singh, c. s. i., of Kapurthala.

[25-5-31]

Will place before His Excellency the claims of the Sikh Community in connection with the forthcoming Communal Award.

[30-7-32, 24-8-32, 27-4-34, 17-9-34.]

Will be accompanied by his son.

[26-6-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

Their Excellencies will present their photographs to replace those which were destroyed by fire in his house last year.

[21-10-35.]

Daman Sham Shere Jung Bahadur Rana, Lieut.-Colonel.—Is Consul-General for Nepal at Delhi.

[30-11-34.]

Darbhanga, The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Sir Kameshwara Singh, K. C. I. E., of—Is the biggest landlord in Bihar and Orissa and one of the richest men in India. Has a gross income of about 40 lakhs annually.

Will lead the All-India Landholders' deputation which will be received by His Excellency on the 6th July 1931.

Wishes to be made a Ruling Chief and may mention this desire to His Excellency.

[2-7-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[9-2-32, 11-6-32, 27-8-33.]

Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

[28-8-34.]

His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces has written to His Excellency requesting him to speak to the Maharajadhiraja about financing the *Pioneer*; that letter and the file relating to the *Pioneer* have been submitted separately for His Excellency's information.

[7-3-35, 1-4-36.]

Das, Mr. B.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Orissa Division non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Wishes to discuss with His Excellency the following points:—

(1) Non-representation of Oriyas at the Round Table Conference.

(2) Adequate representation of Oriyas in the proposed Boundary Commission

(3) Present economic distress and grave situation created thereby.

[25-9-31, 9-6-32.]

Recently returned from England where he assisted the Raja of Khallikote in the discussion on the Orissa question at the Round Table Conference.

[27-2-33.]

Das, Mrs. S. R.—Wife of the late Mr. S. R. Das, once a Member of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council.

Has come up to Delhi in connection with the meeting of the Public School Committee.

[4-4-32.]

Datia, His Highness Maharaja Lokindra Sir Govind Singh Bahadur, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., of— The State is in Central India and has an area of 911 square miles with a total population of 1,48,659 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 19,00,000. The Ruling Prince has a 15-gun dynastic salute. His Highness was born in 1886 and succeeded to the *gaddi* in 1907. He was rather wild as a young Prince, but has since been taking an interest in the State affairs. Is a great worker in Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance activities.

[1-2-32.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[5-8-33, 1-3-35, 21-3-36.]

Dave, Mr. K. R.—Is the son of a former Diwan of Cutch State and a resident of Bombay and for some time officiated as Diwan. He served for three years as an office-bearer in Lodge "Imperial Brotherhood" when His Excellency was Governor of Bombay.

In case Mr. Dave speaks to His Excellency about his son's nomination to the Indian Military Academy, attention is invited to Mr. Tottenham's letter of the 13th July 1932.

[24-10-33.]

Deputation from the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.—

[3-1-33.]

Deputation from the Punjab Chamber of Commerce.—

[11-1-33.]

Deputation of the Landholders' Group in the Legislative Assembly to represent the case of the Rajah of Sivaganga.

The Rajah of Kollengode will lead the Deputation.

The following will represent the Deputation :—

The Rajah of Kollengode, M. L. A.

Mr. K. Prabhakaran Thampan, M. L. A.

Mr. B. Rajaram Pandian, M. L. A.

Lala Hari Raj Swarup, M. L. A.

Mr. Goswami M. R. Puri, M. L. A.

Mr. O. S. Ranga Iyer, M. L. A.

[23-9-31.]

Dera, Major Nawab Ahmad Nawaz Khan, O. B. E., of— Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly from the North-West Frontier Province.

[18-6-32, 24-3-36.]

Dera, The Nawabzada of—

[17-2-36.]

Derbyshire, The Hon'ble Sir Harold, Kt.—Is Chief Justice of Bengal.

[30-7-35.]

Devadhar, Mr. G. K., C. I. E.—Is President of the Servants of India Society and a social worker in India. Is a recipient of both Kaisar-i-Hind Silver and Gold Medals. Is one of the most active and successful social workers in India. Is a mine of information on the Co-operative Credit movement. Was created a C. I. E. on the 1st January 1927.

Is the Honorary Organiser and General Secretary, Poona Seva Sadan Society. The name of the Seva Sadan in Poona is now a household word all over India and its work owes its success mainly to Mr. Devadhar's devoted labour.

Was a Member of the Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee

Is a Member of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

An annual donation of Rs. 50 is at present made to the Poona Seva Sadan Society from His Excellency's Presents and Charities Grant.

[8-6-31.]

He will be accompanied by two lady workers of the Poona Seva Sadan.

Has had interviews with both Lord Reading and Lord Irwin.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[1-2-32.]

Will be accompanied by his daughter.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[15-9-34.]

Has come to Delhi in connection with the meetings of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

[20-2-33.]

Is now President, Travancore and Cochin Co-operative Enquiry Committee.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[1-3-34.]

Will present to Their Excellencies an album containing the views of the Poona Seva Sadan Society.

Will be accompanied by his Assistant, Miss Godubai Gokhale.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[18-7-35.]

Devadoss, The Hon'ble Sir David, Kt.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State.

Will speak to His Excellency about the dispute between Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar and the *ex*-Maharaja of Nabha in connection with the former's claim for a lakh of rupees as his professional fees, &c., in conducting the latter's case.

This matter has been referred to the Political Secretary for favour of advice as to a reply, which is awaited.

Will also speak to His Excellency about the inadequacy of the seats allotted to Indian Christians in the Madras Presidency.

[1-10-32.]

Will place before His Excellency the claims of the Indian Christians for representation before the Parliamentary Committee.

[28-2-33.]

Is now a nominated member of the Council of State.

[4-4-36.]

Dewas (Junior Branch), His Highness Maharaja Sir Malhar Rao Baba Sahib Puar, K. C. S. I., of— The State has an area of 419 square miles with a population of 66,998 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 6,45,000.

The Maharaja succeeded his uncle, by adoption, and was educated at the Daly College, Indore.

The Maharaja attended the Coronation Durbar at Delhi in December 1911. His Highness received the Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal on the 14th June 1912 and was made a K. C. S. I. on the 1st January 1917.

On the 1st January 1918, for services in connection with the war, the title of Maharaja was conferred on him as an hereditary distinction.

The Maharaja is entitled to be received and visited by His Excellency the Viceroy.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[22-1-32, 29-3-33.]

Dharakota, Raja of— Is a Zamiindar of Ganjam District. The title of Raja is personal.

[8-1-35.]

Dhenkanal, The Raja of— Will be accompanied by the Rani Sahiba of Dhenkanal.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[31-12-34.]

Dhingra, Dr. Behari Lal, C. I. E., M. D., M. R. C. S.—Is Chief Minister, Jind State, Punjab. He has served with distinction for over 26 years in the Jind State. As Chief Minister he has displayed tact and statesmanship to a remarkable degree in conducting the State's affairs and keeping it immune from the seditious influences at work in the Punjab. He enjoys the entire trust and confidence of the Maharaja.

He was made a C. I. E. on 1st January 1924.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency about two or three matters in general concerning the promotion of Indo-British amity.

[8-6-31.]

Dholpur, Lieut.-Colonel His Highness Maharajadhiraja Sir Udaibhan Singh Lokindar Bahadur, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., K. C. V. O., of—

[24-9-32, 18-11-32, 17-2-33.]

Dhrangadhra, His Highness Maharaja Sir Ghanshyamsinhji Ajitsinhji, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., of— The State has an area of 1,156 square miles with a population of 88,406 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 26,00,000.

His Highness succeeded to the *gaddi* on 8th February 1911.

The Jhala family is of great antiquity and is said to have entered Kathiawar in about A. D. 1100 from the North and to have established itself first about Patdi, whence it moved to Halvad and then to Dhrangadhra. His Highness received his primary education at Dhrangadhra and was subsequently sent to the Rajkumar College, Rajkot. In 1904 he was sent to England for further study.

The Ruler is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy. He possesses a *Sanad* of adoption. The Maharaja attended the Coronation Durbar at Delhi on the 12th December 1911. In recognition of the services rendered in connection with the War, the title of Maharaja as an hereditary distinction was conferred on the Raj Sahib on the 1st January 1918, and his permanent salute increased to 13 guns. He received the K. C. S. I. on the 1st January 1917 and G. C. I. E. on the 3rd June 1922.

[3-3-33.]

Dhrol, Thakor Saheb of—

[7-1-36.]

Dina Nath, Rai Bahadur, Captain, Bar.-at-Law.—Vakil of the Indore State. Was formerly the Chief Minister, Mandi State.

[16-5-31, 1-10-31.]

He is shortly to take up an appointment under His Highness of Patiala as Minister, Public Works Department.

[19-8-33.]

Is now Minister of Public Health and Education, Patiala State.

[3-11-34.]

Dinajpur, The Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadish Nath Ray, of— Is a big landholder in Northern Bengal and a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council. He has not much political influence, but he is a loyal citizen.

[22-12-31, 10-1-33.]

Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

[16-9-33.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[13-3-34, 25-8-34, 8-3-35.]

The Maharaja may speak to His Excellency about his request for a Knighthood contained in his letter of 27th September 1935.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[19-12-35.]

Dinshaw, Mr. Kaikobad Cowasjee.—Is His Majesty's Justice of the Peace for the town of Bombay.

[14-8-33, 7-9-33.]

Dir, Nawab Sir Shah Jehan Khan, K. B. E., of— Will be accompanied by Mr. Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary.

[1-3-34.]

*Dow, Mr. H., C. I. E.—*Is Revenue Officer, Lloyd Barrage and Canals Construction, Bombay.

[8-6-33.]

*Dudhoria, Mr. Nabakumar Sing.—*Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Calcutta Suburbs Non-Muhammadan Urban Constituency.

[17-9-31, 29-11-32, 15-9-33, 22-3-34.]

*Her Excellency *also saw him at the same time.*

[20-12-34, 9-12-35*.]

*Dudhoria, The Hon'ble Raja Bijoy Singh, of Azimganj.—*Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

[5-4-32.]

Was a Member of the Council of State until very recently.

[14-1-33.]

*Dugar, Mr. Srepat Singh.—*Zamindar.

[6-1-34, 19-12-35.]

*Dumasia, Mr. Naoroji M.—*Was an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Bombay City Non-Muhammadan Urban Constituency.

Is on the staff of the *Times of India*. Is a man of independent views and pro-European.

[19-9-31.]

Wishes to place before His Excellency his views on the present political situation. In this connection attention is invited to his letter* dated the 11th March 1932.

[16-3-32.]

Has recently donated a sum of Rs. 1,000 for any charitable object in which Her Excellency is interested, and which has been earmarked for the Willingdon Hospital.

Her Excellency saw him at the same time.

[3-3-34.]

Will probably speak to His Excellency about his nomination to the Assembly. His Highness the Aga Khan and Maharaja of Patiala wrote on his behalf.

[30-11-34.]

Dumraon, Maharaja Bahadur Sir Keshava Prasad Singh, Kt., C. B. E., of— Was Finance Member of the Bihar and Orissa Governor's Executive Council.

Is a big Zamindar of Dumraon in the District of Shahabad (Bihar) and was the plaintiff in the Dumraon suit which was compromised in the Calcutta High Court soon after the Province of Bihar came into existence. As a result of the compromise he obtained the estate of great wealth and historic name in Bihar. Has a gross income of over 14 lakhs of rupees.

Was at one time a Member of the Council of State and represented the Bihar and Orissa Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

The title of Maharaja Bahadur is personal.

[23-5-31, 28-7-32.]

Dumraon, Maharaj Kumar Ramrau Bijoy Prasad Singh of— Is a leading Rajput Zamindar of Bihar.

[26-8-34.]

*Duncan, Mr. A. C.—*Is in the Gordon Highlanders and is a candidate for the Foreign and Political Department. Is shortly proceeding to England with his Regiment.

[14-2-34.]

Dungarpur, His Highness Maharawal Sri Lakshman Singh Bahadur,
of— Will talk about the States allocation of seats in the Upper House.

Will stay to lunch.

[19-10-33.]

Will speak to His Excellency about the States allocation of seats in the Upper House of the Federal Legislature. On the occasion of the last interview His Highness requested His Excellency to put before the Secretary of State his claim for the allocation of seats in the Upper House.

[24-3-34, 19-9-34.]

Durga Das, Mr.—Is Editor of the Associated Press of India; a Commissioner of the Simla Municipal Committee; President, Simla Trades Association; President, Postmen's Union, Simla, and Vice-President of the Upper India Journalists Association, Delhi.

[5-11-31, 3-12-34.]

Durga Narayan Singh, Captain Raja, of Tirwa.—Has considerable standing as one of the larger landholders in the Agra Province and is also Secretary of the newly formed National Agriculturist Party of that Province, which is the landholders party, Nawab of Ohbatari being the President.

[1-3-35.]

Dutt, Mr. Amar Nath.—Is an Advocate by profession. Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Burdwan Division Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[30-12-31, 18-12-35.]

Dutt, Mr.—

[25-7-31.]

Dutt, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Promode Chandra, C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Assam Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Was a Minister to the Governor of Assam. He lost his seat in the Provincial Council, because he supported an increase in the fees at the College to free funds for primary education. Was an excellent Minister, much liked by all who served under him and the Statutory Commission were favourably impressed by his evidence both written and oral. He worked hard as President of the Flood Committee for Surma Valley. During the year 1930 he risked his local popularity in opposing the civil disobedience movement and gave the local officers really useful support.

Has a high reputation as a sound lawyer and was Government Pleader of Sylhet for some years before he became Minister. Is now an Advocate.

[24-9-31, 24-3-33.]

Executive Councillor-designate to the Governor of Assam.

[16-3-34.]

Dutta, Rai Bahadur Nilamber.—Is a Member of the Assam Legislative Council.

Has come up to Delhi to attend the All-India Local Self-Government Conference as a representative of the Assam Government.

[3-4-36.]

Dwarkanadas, Mr. Jamnadas.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[15-8-33, 1-12-34, 5-12-34, 6-2-35.]

Has recently returned from Alwar where he had a long conversation with Mr. Wylie and other Ministers.

[12-3-35, 2-5-35, 21-6-35, 30-8-35, 25-10-35.]

Ebrahim, Sir Currimbhoy, Bart.—Will be accompanied by his wife.

[11-8-33.]

Ernakulam, Representatives of the Municipal Council of—.

[8-12-33.]

Ezra, Mr. Alwyn.—Governor of Bombay wished His Excellency to speak to Mr. Ezra about financing Mr. Jayakar's newspaper scheme from a purely investment point of view.

[10-9-35.]

Is Director of Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Company, Ltd., Bombay, and Administrator of various Trust Funds in Bombay; has made munificent donations to public institutions. His Excellency invested him with Kt. at the recent Investiture.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[13-3-36.]

Fakhr-ul-Mulk Bahadur, Nawab.—

[1-12-33.]

Faridkot, Lieutenant His Highness Raja Har Indar Singh Bahadur, Raja of— The State has an area of 648 square miles with a population of 150,661 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 18,97,000.

The Faridkot Rajas are sprung from the same stock as the Phulkian Chiefs, having a common ancestor in Barar, more remote by 12 generations than the celebrated Phul. Chaudhri Kapura founded the Faridkot house in the middle of the sixteenth century. Sardar Hamir Singh, grandson of Kapura became independent a century later having added considerably to the family possessions. Maharaja Ranjit Singh took possession of the State in 1809, but was forced to relinquish it with his other Cis-Sutlej possessions by the British Government. For services rendered during the First Sikh War the Faridkot Chief, Sardar Pahar Singh, obtained the title of Raja and a grant of territory. His son rendered good service during the Mutiny. Faridkot ranks thirteenth in order of precedence amongst the Indian States of the Punjab.

As the present Prince is a minor, the administration was conducted by a Council of Regency consisting of a President and four members up to February 1921 when it was replaced by a Council of Administration consisting of a President and four members—three local officials and outside Revenue and Judicial officers. The minor Raja, accompanied by his mother and younger brother, proceeded to England in April 1923, under medical advice, and returned in February 1924.

The revised revenue settlement of the State was completed in 1910.

In December 1913 the State was transferred from the charge of the Commissioner, Jullundur Division, to that of the Bahawalpur Agency which was abolished on the 1st November 1921, when the Punjab States Agency was established.

A sanad conferring the power of capital sentence was conferred by the Government of India on the Ruler of the State in 1922. The sanad conferring the powers will be handed over when the present Ruler attains his majority and is invested with Ruling powers.

Will be accompanied by his mother and wife.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[27-5-33.]

Faroqui, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Kazi Golam Mohiuddin.— Is a Minister, Government of Bengal, holding the portfolio of Agriculture, Industries and Public Works.

[9-12-31.]

Farzand Ali, Maulvi.— Was the Imam of the London Mosque and had the honour of meeting His Excellency in London before he came out to India.

Is Home Secretary to His Holiness the Khalifatul-Masih (Head of the Ahmadiyya Community), Qadian.

[20-7-33.]

Firoz Khan Noon, The Hon'ble Malik Sir, Kt., Bar.-at-Law — Is Minister of Education in the Government of the Punjab.

[28-5-31, 2-8-32, 11-9-34.]

Flaherty, Mr. R.— Has come out to India to make a film of a Kipling story.

[11-4-35.]

Fox, Mr. H. B.— Mr. Fox is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Assam European Constituency.

[24-3-33.]

Foot, Mr. A. E.—Will speak to His Excellency about the affairs of Doon School.

[29-3-35.]

Framjee, Mr. M. D.—

[4-5-35.]

Franklin, Captain Norman E.—Is fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

Is fellow of the Zoological Society.

Is connected with the production of films.

Will speak to His Excellency on the subject of taking films in the various self-governing Indian States.

Will perhaps ask for letters of Introduction to the various States.

[24-12-35.]

Franks, Mr. H. G.—Is Managing Editor, *Star of India*.

[29-12-34, 30-1-35, 7-12-35.]

Frost, Mr. A. C.—Is Consul-General for the United States of America.

[28-9-32.]

Frost, Mr. M. A.—Of the British Broadcasting Company, London.

[20-9-33.]

Gangulee, Professor Nagendranath, C. I. E.—Was a Member of the Royal Commission on Agriculture. Is a B. Sc. (Illinois) and is Professor of Agriculture and Rural Economy, University of Calcutta.

Is related to Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore.

[28-5-31, 12-11-31.]

Garfield, Mr. H. A.—Is President of Emiritus Williams College, U. S. A. Will stay on to lunch with Mrs. Garfield.

[30-1-35.]

Gavin Jones, Mr. T. F.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

Was a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[11-5-31, 19-1-32.]

Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Raja.—Was an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and nominally a supporter of the Swaraj Party; boasted a great deal of what the leaders were going to do in the Assembly. His views were not based on conviction and he had little or no personal influence.

Is an ordinary Zamindar, the son of Raja Saif Ali of Pind Dadan Khan in the Jhelum District. He identified himself with the 1919 agitation apparently because he was not given a King's Commission or accepted for the Provincial Civil Service. In 1923 he was appointed to the District Board, Jhelum, but not being successful had to resign. Thereafter he joined the Law College, but failed in the LL. B. Examination. Wrote a sound dissenting note about the election of the Directorate of the Reserve Bank.

The title "Raja" is misleading. It is generally used by his tribesmen without any regard to social status.

Lately Revenue Minister of Alwar State.

[25-8-33, 23-3-35.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State.

[31-3-36.]

Ghiasuddin, Mr., M. L. A.—Wishes to see His Excellency in connection with early salvage operations at Quetta.

[2-7-35.]

Ghosal, The Hon'ble Mr. Jyotsnanath, C. S. I., C. I. E., I. C. S. (retd.).—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State. A retired Commissioner of Bombay Presidency.

[13-9-23.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[5-4-35.]

Ghose, Mr. D. C.—Is President, Rotary Club, Calcutta.

Is a younger brother of Justice C. C. Ghose, who recently acted as Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court.

Is a Barrister and has recently been made President of the Calcutta Improvement Trust Tribunal. Is a youngish man of pleasant address and worth encouraging; although he does not yet cut much ice politically.

[15-12-31.]

Ghose, Mr. Nilish Chandra.—Is a Barrister and formerly acting Coroner of Calcutta.

Is grandson of the late Sir Chunder Madhab Ghose who was a Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

[6-1-34, 13-12-35.]

Ghose, The Hon'ble Mr. Bepin Behari.—Is a Member of the Bengal Executive Council holding the portfolio of Revenue, Jails and Legislature.

[10-12-31.]

Ghose, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Charu Chunder, Kt., Bar.-at-Law.—Is a Judge of the Calcutta High Court and now Acting Chief Justice.

[9-12-31, 12-1-34.]

Ghosh, Mr. Tushar Kanti.—Is Editor of the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*.

[17-12-31.]

Ghosh-Maulik, The Hon'ble Mr. Satyendra Chandra, C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State.

[29-3-33.]

Photo.

[1-4-36.]

Ghulam Kibria Khan, Mr. H.—Is Secretary, Tibya College, Delhi. Wishes to place before His Excellency certain facts regarding Delhi and the Tibya College.

[29-6-31.]

Ghuznavi, Sir Abdul Halim, Kt.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Dacca *cum* Mymensingh Muhammadan Rural Constituency. A landholder. Has some agency business in Calcutta. Is a shareholder in an estate in Mymensingh. Has good social standing. Brother of Sir A. K. Ghuznavi, Member of the Bengal Executive Council, at present out of India.

A returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[18-5-31, 31-12-31, 26-1-32, 14-7-32, 16-9-32, 29-10-32, 30-1-33.]

Attended the World Economic Conference.

[14-9-33, 30-12-33, 20-3-34, 25-8-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

Will hand over a cheque to Her Excellency on behalf of the Maharaj Kumar of Dumraon.

[29-9-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[17-11-34.]

Has just been appointed the Sheriff of Calcutta.

[15-12-34, 15-3-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[*24-5-35, 27-7-35, *17-12-35.]

Ghuznavi, The Hon'ble Alhadj Sir Abdelkerim, Kt.—Is a Member of the Bengal Executive Council.

[7-12-31, 14-1-33.]

Gibbs, Mr. H. P.—Is Consulting Engineer; is now endeavouring to pioneer the manufacture of aluminium metal.

[27-1-35.]

Gidhaur, Maharaja Bahadur Chandra Mauleshvar Prashad Singh, of—He is a descendant of the Chandel sect of the Chandrabansi Rajputs, and belongs to one of the oldest of the noble families of Bihar which, till recently, ranked before Darbhanga as the premier noble family of Bihar.

His great-grandfather, Jai Mangal Singh, rendered valuable assistance at the time of the Santal Rebellion of 1855 and during the Mutiny of 1857, in recognition of which he was granted an estate yielding a rental of Rs. 3,000 per annum to be held rent-free during his life-time. Subsequently he was granted the title of Maharaja in 1865 and was made a K. O. I. E. in 1866, while the title of Maharaja Bahadur was made hereditary in the family in 1877 on the occasion of the assumption by Her Majesty Queen Victoria of the title of Empress of India.

The Government revenue paid by the estate is about Rs. 20,000 and the income about 2½ lakhs.

He is the second Zamindar in precedence in Bihar and Orissa.

His son will accompany him.

[30-12-31.]

Gidney, Lieut.-Colonel Sir Henry, Kt., I. M. S. (retired).—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly (nominated to represent the Anglo-Indian Community).

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference. Was knighted in the last King's Birthday Honours List (1931).

Had several interviews with Lord Irwin.

[11-6-31, 19-2-32.]

Will present to His Excellency three animal pictures painted by Mr. Johnson of the Delhi Police Force.

[24-3-32, 1-10-32, 2-3-33, 19-2-34.]

Will speak to His Excellency about the retrocession of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore to the Mysore Durbar.

[2-4-34, 3-9-34.]

Wishes to place before His Excellency certain matters in connection with the contemplated retrocession to Mysore of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

[15-12-34, 26-3-35, 24-2-36.]

Girdhari Lal, Rao.—Is Prime Minister of Alwar State. Will speak to His Excellency on some important matter concerning the State.

[1-10-31.]

Will deliver a letter to His Excellency from His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[26-5-32.]

Godbole, Mr. K. V.—Is Dewan of Phaltan State. Gave evidence before the Joint Select Parliamentary Committee as a representative of the Deccan States.

[22-1-34.]

Goenka, Mr. Kedarnath.—

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[28-12-31, 5-1-34, 17-12-35.*]

Goenka, Rai Bahadur Sir Badridas, Kt., C. I. E.—Is an elected Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents the Bengal Marwari Association.

Is a leading Marwari gentleman and a very level-headed businessman.

[11-12-31, 1-3-34.]

Gokal Chand Narang, The Hon'ble Dr., Ph. D., Bar.-at-Law.—Is Minister of Local Self-Government to the Governor of the Punjab.

[13-7-31.]

Gokul Chand, Mr., and his son *Mr. Kumar Krishna Kumar, M. A., B. L.*—His son is a Councillor of the Calcutta Corporation. He and his son are leading businessmen and mill-owners of the Agarwala (Marwari) Community of Calcutta. He is a brother of the Hon'ble Raja Sir Moti Chand, Kt., of Benares. He and his son have contributed very handsomely to various charities.

[24-12-31.]

Gokuldas, Mr. Mathradas.—

[9-8-33.]

Goswami, Mr. Tulsi Chandra.—Was a Member of the Legislative Assembly. Is a leading Zemindar in Bengal.

Was Indian Delegate to the British Empire Parliamentary Association which met in Ottawa in 1928, and was Chairman of the Indian Section.

[30-5-31.]

Gough, Mr. D. E.—Is representative in India, Burma and Ceylon of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, Ltd., London.

[20-2-35.]

Gounder, The Hon'ble Mr. V. C. Vellingiri.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Madras non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[15-9-33.]

Gour, Dr. Sir Hari Singh, Kt.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Central Provinces Hindi Divisions Non-Muhammadan Constituency. Was the Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University. Is an eminent lawyer whose works have a reputation throughout the Empire. Has never taken a prominent part in public life, because he does not inspire confidence. Holds moderate views. Has been conspicuous for introducing private Bills for social reforms which have caused much difference of opinion in the ranks of every party. Delhi University is his pet child, but he excited considerable opposition in the manner in which he ran the

University as its first Vice-Chancellor and much to his chagrin, he was not re-elected.

[19-9-31, 30-1-32, 28-11-32, 15-3-33, 1-2-34, 8-12-34.]

Govindachari, Rao Bahadur K.—Is a fairly prominent businessman in Madras and has been taking a big part in Red Cross work and Poppy Day Collections. Had the honour of seeing His Excellency in Madras when he was Governor.

[29-9-31, 4-5-33.]

Greenwal, Mr.—Is Special Correspondent in India of the *Daily Express*, London.

[17-2-32.]

Greenway, Lieutenant A. B. C. K.—A candidate for appointment to the Political Department.

[23-9-33.]

Guha, Mr. P. N.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, and a Councillor of the Calcutta Corporation. Is a Political Contributor to the *Statesman*.

[31-12-31.]

Gujadhar, The Hon'ble Mr. B., M. L. C.—Is a resident of the Colony of Mauritius. Have just returned from London where he had been sent as a delegate to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for the Colonies with a view to lay before him the financial and economical situation of Mauritius. Wants to speak to His Excellency about the situation prevailing there.

[14-1-33.]

Gul Muhammad Khan, Khan Bahadur.—Is Wazir-i-Azam, Kalat State.

[26-4-32.]

Gupta, Mr. S. C., Bar.-at-Law.—Secretary, Legislative Assembly Department.

[13-5-31.]

Gupta, Mr. A. C., O. B. E.—Is President of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association.

[31-12-34.]

Gurbaksh Singh Bedi, Raja Sir, Kt., K. B. E., C. I. E.—Is a well-known personage of the Rawalpindi District and held in very great esteem by both Sikhs and Hindus. Is an Honorary Magistrate with first-class criminal powers and also an ordinary Fellow of the Punjab University. His influence is always for good; he rendered great assistance to Sir George Roos-Keppel in calming the Hindus of Peshawar who were in fear of another outbreak such as occurred in 1910. He belongs to the Bedis—the Sikh Mahant Class; is inclined to Hindu views in religious matters and is therefore the enemy of the Akalis and their movement.

Is descendant of same family as Guru Nanak; has considerable local influence among non-Akali Sikhs; one of his sons has a British Commission in the Army; helped in looking after the Afghan delegates in 1919-20.

Was a Member of the Afghan Peace Conference at Rawalpindi in 1916.

Does not know English and his son will interpret.

[4-7-31, 1-4-33.]

Gurdit Singh, Sardar Bahadur Sardar.—Retired Extra Assistant Commissioner. Lost his wife and several members of the family including his brother Rai Bahadur Sardar Kabul Singh who was also a retired Extra Assistant Commissioner. Reported for duty immediately and has been working as Personal Indian Assistant to Sir Norman Cater in place of the permanent incumbent who was killed.

[4-7-35.]

Gwalior, His Highness the Maharaja of—

Her Excellency also saw His Highness at the same time.

[27-2-36.]

Habibulla, Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., Kt.—Is now Dewan of Travancore.

[20-11-33, 24-12-34.]

Habibullah Khan Alizai, Nawab.—Is a retired Extra Assistant Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, and an Honorary Magistrate of Dera Ismail Khan. The Nawab comes from a line of fine men. He is the son of Colonel Nawab Sir Hafiz Muhammad Abdulla Khan, K. C. S. I., A.-D.-C. to the King and the grandson of Nawab Sir Ghulam Hassan Khan, K. C. I. E., who did fine work in the military and in the Afghan campaign.

Foreign Secretary in his letter to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, dated the 29th November 1927, suggested that the Nawab should be warned in case he bothered Lord Irwin with petitions or presents during his interview, as he was prodigal of both during his interview with Lord Lytton while acting as Governor-General.

[3-10-31, 26-2-35.]

Habibullah Khan, Khan Bahadur.—Was the Deputy President of the Punjab Legislative Council and is now an elected non-official Member of that Council representing the Lahore Muhammadan Rural Constituency. He has always been a prominent and intelligent Member.

[11-6-31, 15-8-32.]

Is President, Punjab Zamindars Association.

Was on League of Nations with Mitter.

[30-5-33.]

Habibullah, The Hon'ble Nawab Khwaja, of Dacca.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

[27-3-33, 21-3-34, 16-3-35.]

Haider Abbasi, Ali Qadar K. A.—Is Political Secretary to the Bhopal Government.

[27-7-31.]

Haji, Mr. I. S., Bar.-at-Law.—Is an *ex*-Member of the Bombay Legislative Council. Was a member of the Provincial Franchise Committee. Is a follower of His Highness the Aga Khan and President of the Bombay Docks and Harbour Stevedore Labour Union.

[3-8-33.]

Haksar, Colonel Sir Kailas Narayan, Kt., C. I. E.—Is Member of the Gwalior Regency Council.

[27-7-31, 15-8-33, 12-11-35.]

Hamid Husain, Syed.—Is Vice-President of the Chief Punjab Association, London. Had the honour of giving an "At Home" to Their Excellencies in London on behalf of the Association.

[18-3-32.]

Hannay, Mr. H. A. M.—Is Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

[19-7-32.]

Harbans Singh Brar, Sirdar.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents East Punjab Sikh Constituency.

Is a Barrister-at-Law by profession.

[11-7-31.]

Will be accompanied by his wife.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.*

[*11-9-33, 5-4-34.]

Hardinge, Lieut.-Colonel H. R.—Is a prominent member of the Indian Village Welfare Association of which Viscount Halifax is Chairman. Is the accredited representative of Marconi's Ltd. and is keenly interested in the

proposed scheme to found a Broadcasting Station at Delhi and hopes to get the contract for his Company. Has come out to India in connection with the development of rural broadcasting, but his real object is to land any contracts for Marconi that may be going.

[21-9-34.]

Hari Singh, Thakur Sahib, of Achnore.—Is Home Member in Jaipur State. This interview has been arranged at the request of the Hon'ble Sir Nripendranath Sircar.

[30-12-34.]

Harrison, Miss Agatha.—Has for some time past been working on the Indian situation in England with Mr. C. F. Andrews. Is Honorary Secretary of the Indian Conciliation Group.

[18-4-34.]

Harvey, Mr.—

[25-7-31.]

Hashmatulla Khan, Colonel Sir, Kt.—Is a Member of the Council of Regency, Gwalior State.

[4-5-31, 12-7-33.]

His Excellency will invest him with a Kt. at tonight's Investiture.

[2-3-34.]

Will stay to lunch.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[15-11-34, *26-3-36.]

Hathwa, Maharaja Bahadur Guru Mahadevasram Prashad Sahi, of—. The Maharaja Bahadur received his title in 1914.

The Hathwa family ranks as one of the oldest of the aristocratic houses in Bihar. The present Maharaja Bahadur's great-great-grandfather, Maharaja Bahadur Chhattardhari Sahi, rendered valuable assistance at the time of the Santal Rebellion in 1855 and during the Mutiny of 1857, for which he received the special commendation of Government. His great-grandfather, Maharaja Bahadur Rajendra Pratap Sahi, also rendered good service in re-establishing order in the district of Shahabad at the close of the Mutiny and was rewarded by the grant of some confiscated villages in that district, which yielded a gross rental of Rs. 20,000 per annum. His father, Krishna Pratap Sahi, also enjoyed the title of Maharaja Bahadur and was made a K. C. I. E. in 1889.

The Maharaja Bahadur was an elected Member of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council for the periods 1921—23 and 1924—26, but failed to secure re-election in 1926.

The bulk of his landed property is in West Bihar, but he also owns property in Darjeeling district and also in the Gorakhpur district of the United Provinces.

His spiritual preceptor will also be accompanying him.

[26-12-31.]

He may ask why his spiritual Preceptor is not allowed in with him. His Excellency might reply that it is contrary to his practice.

[5-1-34, 21-12-34.]

Will be accompanied by Maharani Saheba and her brother, Babu Vishwanath Prasad Narain Sahee.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[4-11-35.]

Hayrambha, Mr. P. P.—Is a Consulting Mining Engineer and Geologist.

[21-3-32.]

Herbert, Mr. C. G., I. C. S.—Is Diwan of Cochin State. Will probably talk about Cochin Harbour project and His Excellency's impending visit.

[1-11-33.]

Will speak to His Excellency about the Cochin Harbour Scheme.

[23-3-35.]

Herbst, Dr. Vernon B.—Is the representative of the Chicago Exhibition now travelling in India to collect funds for the Indian Section of the Exhibition.

[21-2-33.]

Hetampur, Raja Satya Niranjan Chakrabatti Bahadur, of— Is a very loyal zamindar of the old school with a large estate and considerable local importance in the district (Birbhum). He is a member of the District Board and many other public bodies. An old-style member of the landed aristocracy.

[22-12-31, 14-1-33.]

Hidayatullah, The Hon'ble Sir Ghulam Husain, K. C. S. I., Kt.—Is a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay.

Has come up to Delhi to attend the Economic Conference.

[4-4-34.]

Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

Was a Member of the Bombay Executive Council.

His Excellency saw Lady Hidayatulla at the same time.

[28-8-34.]

Her Excellency also saw Sir Ghulam Hussain and Lady Hidayatulla at the same time.

[6-3-35.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[24-9-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[19-2-36.]

Hidayet Hossain, Khan Bahadur Shams-ul-Ulama, Dr. M.—Is the head of the principal Muhammadan Institution in Bengal—the Calcutta Madrasah, founded originally by Warren Hastings. Is representative of the best type of old-time Maulvi, though he has acquired Western habits and methods of work, and enjoys a considerable reputation for research work in Muhammadan matters.

[24-12-31.]

Hidayet Husain, Khan Bahadur Hafiz.—Is a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency about the time of the meeting of the Minorities Committee and on the subject of the Muslim demands.

[25-5-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[11-1-32, 31-1-33.]

Higgins, General Edward J.—Is International Leader of the Salvation Army.

Is now on tour in India in the interest of Salvation Army work.

[29-12-32.]

Himbury, Sir William H., Kt.—

[16-1-32.]

Hogg, Mr. H. W., O. B. E.—Has done good work with his Scouts during the Quetta earthquake.

[28-8-35.]

Hoon, Mr. A., Bar.-at-Law.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Allahabad and Jhansi Divisions Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[12-2-32.]

Hooper, The Revd. J. S. M.—Was Principal, Wesley College, Madras.

Is now General Secretary for India of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

[24-11-32.]

Hopkyns, Mr. W. S., C. I. E., O. B. E.—Is Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

[10-12-31.]

Hoti, The Hon'ble Major Nawab Sir Mohammed Akbar Khan, K. B. E., C. I. E., Khan of— Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

[30-3-33.]

Huang Mu-Sung, General.—Went to Tibet as a Special Commissioner to represent the Chinese National Government in the ceremony of offering sacrifices to the late Dalai Lama and is now returning to China *via* India.

Mr. Chang-pei Liang, Consul-in-Charge, Consulate-General of the Republic of China, will also be present at the interview.

[22-12-34.]

Hudson, Sir Leslie, Kt.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[11-4-33, 2-3-34, 8-4-35.]

Will place before His Excellency certain views which he has been asked to represent by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, &c., in regard to the distribution of portfolios in His Excellency's Council.

[23-2-35.]

Hunt, Mr. Frazier.—Of the Hearst Press of America.

[9-9-32.]

Hussain Imam, The Hon'ble Mr. Abu Abdullah Syed.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State (representing Bihar and Orissa Muhammadan Constituency).

[27-5-31, 13-8-31.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[*1-6-32, 27-9-32, 20-2-35.]

Hussein Nakib Bey, Mr.—

[23-2-32.]

Is Private Secretary to His Imperial Majesty the Khaliph.

Will stay to lunch.

[15-3-36.]

*Hydari, The Right Hon'ble Nawab Sir Muhammad Akbar, Kt., P.C.**—Is a returned delegate (Hyderabad Representative) from the Round Table Conference.

[30-1-33, 17-3-33, 1-12-33, 1-1-34, 6-3-34, 24-11-34, 18-1-35, 24-4-35, 21-3-36.*]

Hyder, Dr. L. K., Ph. D., C. I. E.,—Is a Professor and Head of the Department of Economics, Aligarh Muslim University, United Provinces.

Is a Member of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

Was a Member of the 12th Assembly of the League of Nations, Geneva.

[12-6-31, 17-11-31.]

Is a Member of the Public Service Commission.

[25-1-35.]

Hyderabad, His Exalted Highness the Nizam of—

[9-3-36, 12-3-36, 16-3-36, 18-3-36.]

Ibrahim Ali Khan, Honorary Lieut. Nawab Muhammad.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents East Punjab Muhammadan Constituency.

[30-9-31, 17-3-34.]

Ichalkaranji, Narayanrao Govind alias Babasaheb Ghorpade, Jagirdar of— Is one of the Feudatory Jagirdars of Kolhapur. The Chief was born in 1872; area of the State is 241 square miles with a population of 60,336 souls and a gross annual revenue of Rs. 6,05,199.

[29-10-31.]

Will be accompanied by his wife.

[11-8-33.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[12-3-35.]

Idar, His Highness Maharaja Shri Himatsinhji Dowlatsinhji of— The State has an area of 1,669 square miles with a population of 262,660 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs 21,00,000.

His Excellency knows all about the recent corruption of His Highness in the Bombay races.

[26-3-35, 7-1-36.]

Inglis, Mr. A.—Is staff correspondent in India of the *Christian Science Monitor*.

[18-3-32.]

Is staff correspondent in India of the *Times London*.

[11-2-35, 26-4-35, 4-9-35.]

Ingram, Mr. G. S.—Will speak to His Excellency about the uplift of the Depressed Classes.

Lord Irwin (now Viscount Halifax) in an introductory letter to His Excellency said—"Is a good chap and really has the interest of his work nearer to his heart than anything else".

Had several interviews with Lord Irwin.

[17-3-34, 20-4-34.]

Will lay certain matters before His Excellency in connection with the work which he is doing for the uplift of the depressed classes in various parts of India and about which he will seek His Excellency's advice and help.

[10-11-34.]

Irwin, Mr. A. M.—Steamship Press Representative on the annual cruise round the world.

[9-2-34.]

Ismail Ali Khan, Kunwar Haji.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Meerut Division Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[29-11-32, 19-3-34.]

Ismail, Sir Mirza M., Kt., C. I. E., O. B. E.—Is Dewan of Mysore State. Is a returned States' delegate to the Round Table Conference.

[18-5-31, 23-9-32, 28-1-33, 24-3-34.]

Iyengar, Mr. A. Rangaswami.—Is the Editor of *The Hindu*, and a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[21-5-31, 3-7-31, 9-1-32.]

Iyengar, Mr. A. S.—Is Editor of the *Associated Press of India*.

[6-5-32, 3-10-32.]

Iyer, Dewan Bahadur Sir Alladi Krishnaswami, Kt.—Advocate-General, Madras.

His Excellency invested him with "Knighthood" on 4th March 1932.

[7-3-32.]

Is Advocate-General, Madras.

[30-12-35.]

Iyer, Diwan Bahadur V. S. Subramania.—Is retired Diwan of Travancore.

[10-12-33.]

Iyer, Mr. C. S. Ranga.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Rohilkhund and Kumaon Divisions non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[15-9-33, 19-3-34, 19-11-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[4-4-35, 26-9-35*, 25-3-36.*]

Iyer, Mr. G. Sundaresa, M. L. C.—A Brahmin Vakil of the Pudukkottai Chief Court, and an ardent and enthusiastic worker on behalf of co-operation in the State. Is the Secretary of the Town and Central Banks and the mainstay of the movement.

[13-12-33.]

Iyer, Rao Sahib A. G. Krishnaswami.—Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police of Pudukkottai State. Is a very respected old citizen of the town and has been elected President of the Committee formed by the citizens for celebrating the visit of His Excellency.

[13-12-33.]

Iyer, Sir C. P. Ramaswami, K. C. I. E.—

[16-2-34, 27-11-34, 21-1-35.]

Jackson, Sir Richard, Kt.—Is Chairman of the Pine Mill, Ltd.; Chairman, Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee; Chairman, Empire Cotton Growing Corporation; Vice-President, Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Association, Ltd.; Member of the Executive British Cotton Growing Association.

Will stay to lunch.

[26-1-36.]

Jadhav, Mr. B. V.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Bombay Central Division Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Was Minister of Agriculture to the Governor of Bombay.

Is a non-Brahmin and led the non-Brahmin Party in the Bombay Legislative Council.

Entered the service of the Kolhapur State in 1895 and served there in all departments. Gave evidence in England before the Joint Select Committee on the Government of India Bill. Retired from Kolhapur Service in 1921 and practised as a pleader at Satara. Was a member of the Excise Committee appointed by Government, and was nominated to the Legislative Council in 1922. Was elected by non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency, Satara District, in 1923. Was again elected by the same Constituency in 1926.

Is a returned delegate of the Round Table Conference, and has again been selected for the same.

[29-9-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[5-2-32, 12-9-32, 4-9-33, 31-3-34.]

Jaffer, Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Bombay Central Division Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[26-2-35.]

Jagamanpur, Raja Virendra Shah of— Is son-in-law of His Highness the Maharaja of Datia; owns an estate of some antiquity and importance in the Jalaun District of the United Provinces.

[15-2-36.]

Jagdish Prasad, The Hon'ble Kumhar, C. S. I., C. I. E., O. B. E., I. C. S.—Is Chief Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces (on leave).

[16-2-33.]

Is Home Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the United Provinces.

Education, Health and Lands Member-designate of His Excellency the Governor-General's Executive Council.

[24-10-34.]

Jagdish Prasad, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur.—Was a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council.

Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents United Provinces Northern Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[18-9-31, 29-9-32, 30-3-33, 21-3-34, 6-3-35.]

Jagmal Raja, Rai Bahadur.—Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas had a talk with His Excellency about the Rai Bahadur.

[29-5-35.]

Jalan, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Radha Krishna.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Bihar and Orissa Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[26-9-31, 21-2-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[6-4-36.]

Jambughoda, Rana Shri Ranjitsinhji Gambhirsinhji, Thakor of— The State has an area of 143 square miles with a population of 11,385 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 1,33,000.

Prior to 1894, the State was under the Collector of Panch Mahals. It was later transferred to the Rewa Kantha Agency.

Rana Shri Ranjitsinhji Gambhirsinhji, the present Thakor, claims to be a Parmar Rajput, descended from a family residing in Dhar in Central India and has been recognised as such by the All-India Rajput Association. He traces his descent to Vachhaji, the founder of the State of Narukot, about the close of the 14th century. He was born on 4th January 1892, succeeded to the *gadi* on 27th September 1917 and was installed on 2nd February 1918. He was educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot.

The heir-apparent Kumar Shri Digvijaysinhji was born on 12th August 1922. He is at present receiving education at the St. Joseph's Convent High School, Panchgani.

The Thakor has restricted jurisdictional powers.

Succession is governed by the rule of primogeniture.

The present Chief has, as a mark of personal distinction, been invested with full powers in Civil and Criminal matters except that he shall not try any persons other than his own subjects for capital offences and that sentences of death require the confirmation of the Agent to the Governor-General for the Gujarat States and Resident at Baroda.

[9-4-35.]

James, Major-General Sir Bernard, Kt., C. B., C. I. E., M. V. O.—

[23-5-35.]

James, Mr. F. E.— Was for many years Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Calcutta and a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council: a man of progressive views who wielded a certain amount of influence in Calcutta.

Is now an official of Rotary International from Madras.

[15-12-31.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Madras European constituency.

Was accompanied by Sir Leslie Hudson

[31-8-34.]

Will place before His Excellency certain views which he has been asked to represent by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, &c., in regard to the distribution of portfolios in His Excellency's Council.

[23-2-35, 31-8-35.]

Jamiat Rai, Diwan Bahadur Diwan, C. I. E.— Born in 1861 in the Jhelum District of the Punjab. Entered Government Service in 1883 and retired in 1922 as senior Extra Assistant Commissioner and has since lived in Quetta. In 1902 was Special Assistant for five years for the compilation of the Imperial Gazetteer.

In 1910 was Assistant to the Census Superintendent. In 1920 was Superintendent of Census Operations.

Has an unrivalled knowledge of the history and customs of Baluchistan.

Has been for three years President of the Shahi Jirgah. The most valuable Member of the Quetta Municipal Committee of which he has been unofficial Vice-President.

A storehouse of information on all matters relating to Baluchistan.

Speaks English perfectly.

[26-4-32.]

Retired Extra Assistant Commissioner and one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Quetta. Lost a grand-daughter and himself had his arm broken in two places. Reported for duty as soon as he had had medical attention and has been of invaluable assistance to the Commandant of the Refugee Camp.

[4-7-35.]

Jamkhandi, Raja Meherban Shankarrao Parashuramrao alias Appasaheb Patwardhan, Chief of— Area of the State is 524 square miles with a population of 101,195 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 9,88,000.

Succeeded to the *gaddi* in February 1924 and was invested with full powers of his State in May 1926.

The Chief is a First Class Sardar of the Deccan and is entitled to be received by the Viceroy and to be received and visited by the Governor of Bombay.

Will probably speak to His Excellency about the direct representation of his State in the Chamber of Princes. (Will be accompanied by his Political Minister Diwan Bahadur T. B. Lathe.)

[27-2-32.]

Will be accompanied by the Rani Saheba.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[13-8-33.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[3-4-35,* 11-4-36.]

Jamkhandi, The Dowager Rani of—

[11-8-33.]

Janjira, Begum Nazli Rafiya, of—

Will no doubt refer to the Janjira Succession case.

Her Excellency also saw the Begum Sahiba at the same time.

[15-11-33.]

Janjira, His Highness Nawab Sidi Muhammad Khan Sidi Ahmad Khan, Nawab of—

Will be accompanied by the Begum Regent.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[7-8-33, 3-4-36.]

Jaora, Lieut.-Colonel His Highness Nawab Sir Muhammad Iftikhar Ali Khan Bahadur, K. C. I. E., of— Had the honour of lunching at The Viceroy's House on the 17th February 1936.

Her Excellency also saw the Nawab at the same time.

[20-2-36.]

Jasjit Singh, Kumwar.

[8-9-33.]

Jath, Meherban Vijaysinh Ramrao alias Babasaheb Dagle, Chief of—

Will be accompanied by his mother.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.*

[7-8-33, 21-11-35*.]

Will be accompanied by Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar.

[17-12-35.]

Jatia, Mr. Champa Lal.—Is son of Rai Bahadur Sir Onkar Mall Jatia of Calcutta.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[27-2-36.]

Javle, Dr. Moreswar C.—Is the Mayor of Bombay.

[5-8-33, 4-4-34.]

Jawahar Singh, Sardar Bahadur Sardar Sir, Kt., C. I. E.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly. Is a 1st class Honorary Magistrate. Is one of the principal Jagirdars of the Ambala District. Is thoroughly loyal. An old supporter of Government in the Assembly, with a sure vote and a silent voice. Does not know much English.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[21-7-31, *6-10-31, 18-3-32, 13-9-32, 23-2-33, 13-9-33, 29-1-34, 11-3-35, 20-9-35, 9-3-36.]

Jayakar, Mr. M. B.—Is a landlord and a man of means and an Advocate and Barrister-at-Law. Was formerly a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council (leader of the Opposition) and lately a Member of the Legislative Assembly. After belonging to the All-India Swaraj Party, he formed in 1926 the "Responsive Co-operation Party". In company with Sir T. B. Sapru visited Mr. Gandhi in jail in 1930 to try to induce him to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement. Is a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

[16-5-31, 8-1-32, 29-1-32, 25-1-33.]

Jehangir, Sir Cowasji (Jr.), K. C. I. E., O. B. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Bombay City Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

Was at one time an Executive Councillor to the Governor of Bombay.

Is the son of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, *Bart.* The family is very wealthy and has a long record of charitable and philanthropic work to its credit.

[28-3-32, 26-1-33.]

Was a Member of the Indian Delegation to the World Economic Conference.

[8-9-33, 13-3-34.]

Jha, Pandit Ram Krishna.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Darbhanga *cum* Saran Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Is General Secretary of the All-India Brahman Mahasabha and will probably speak to His Excellency about certain matters concerning the Mahasabha.

[31-8-33.]

Jhabua, His Highness Raja Udai Singh, of.—The State has an area of 1,336 square miles with a population of 145,522 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 4,40,000.

Jhabua, prior to the settlement of Malwa, was tributary to Maharaja Holkar. The family are Rathor Rajputs descended from one of the former Rajas of Jodhpur, and have been established in this part of Central India for about three centuries.

There are some 17 families of rank (Umraos) in the State who still pay direct to the Holkar State a tribute of Rs. 6,659 British Currency (equivalent to Salim Shahi Rs. 13,318) and Rs. 2,014 Salim Shahi, now equivalent to Rs. 1,007 British Currency, is also paid by the Durbar on account of those Jagirs which have escheated to Jhabua.

The present Ruler, Raja Udai Singh, was adopted by the late Raja Gopal Singh from the Khawasa family, a tributary of Jhabua. He was granted full powers of his State in 1898. The Raja married the sister of the Raja of Sunth in May 1907, the daughter of the Thakur of Dhariawad in February 1912, and the daughter of the Raja of Sheopur Baroda in March 1912. He has no male issue. The Chief was invited to attend the Coronation Durbar at Delhi in December 1911, but his attendance was excused for financial reasons.

His Highness is entitled to be received in separate Durbar by His Excellency the Viceroy, but is not entitled to a return visit. The Raja was present at the Durbar held by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Indore in November 1905.

The powers of the Raja were curtailed in 1900. They were restored to him in 1918 on certain conditions, but were again curtailed in 1928.

[3-4-33.]

Jhalawar, His Highness Maharaj Rana Rajendra Singh Bahadur, of.—The State has an area of 810 square miles with a population of 96,182 and an average annual revenue of about eight lakhs. The State pays Rs. 30,000 tribute

to the British Government. The latest reforms introduced into the State are the British Postal system and British Currency. The State maintains five dispensaries and 42 schools, six of which are girls' schools.

On the outbreak of War with Germany in August 1914 the Durbar placed all their resources at the disposal of Government.

The Ruling Prince is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy. No Governor-General has yet paid a visit to Jhalawar.

[17-9-31, 25-9-31.]

Jog, Mr. S. G.—Is a nominated official Member of the Legislative Assembly from Berar.

[21-9-31, 14-3-32, 13-9-32, 24-3-34.]

Jogendra Singh, The Hon'ble Sardar Sir, Kt.—Is Minister for Agriculture to the Governor of the Punjab.

His father was given estates in Oudh for services during the Mutiny, to which he succeeded, and he is a Taluqdar of Oudh.

He is a man of literary taste and has written many books in English and contributes to various magazines and newspapers.

Was Home Member of the Patiala State and a Member of the Council of State.

Has married an English wife.

[8-6-31.]

Will place before His Excellency the claims of the Sikh Community in connection with the forthcoming Communal Award.

[30-7-32, 29-9-32.]

Will speak to His Excellency about the economic situation.

[7-9-33, 10-9-34.]

Johnson, Mr.—Inspector in the Delhi Police Force.

Will present to His Excellency three animal pictures.

[24-3-32.]

Johnson, Mr. J. N. G., C. I. E., I. C. S.—Is Deputy Commissioner of Delhi.

[28-11-31.]

Joseph, Mr. Pothan.—Is Editor of the *Hindustan Times*, Delhi.

[28-6-35.]

Joshi, Dr. S. L.—Is Professor of Comparative Religion, Dartmouth College, U. S. A.

Will put before His Excellency his proposal that leaders of Indian Communities should send a formal invitation to the Carnegie Trustees to depute an Educational Commission to India for the purpose of studying educational problems.

Mr. Bajpai suggests that His Excellency might ask Professor Joshi to discuss his proposals and ideas with him.

Has a letter of introduction from Sir Frederick Whyte.

[21-2-35.]

Joshi, Mr. N. M.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and a returned delegate (Labour Representative) from the Round Table Conference.

[6-2-32, 6-2-33.]

Joshi, Sir Moropant V., K. C. I. E., Kt.—Was Home Member of the Governor's Executive Council in the Central Provinces. Is a Mahratta Brahmin from Berar and held a high position in the Bar before he joined the Government. He is disappointed at not having received any further post after

his membership and would be glad of employment. He was a splendid colleague, clear-headed, frank and reasonable. He presided over the All-India Liberal Conference at Calcutta. His daughter is married to the Ruling Chief of Sangli and is the President of the "Sevasadan" at Poona.

He gave the Convocation address at the Indian Women's University at Poona.

Was Chairman of the Age of Consent Committee.

[13-5-32.]

Jubbal, Rana Bhagat Chand, C. S. I., Raja of—. Jubbal lies east of Simla between Sirmur and Rampur. The family of Jubbal is Rajput, and claims descent from the ruling family of Sirmur which preceded the present dynasty. Originally tributary to Sirmur, Jubbal became independent after the Gurkha War and the Rana, Puran Singh, received a sanad from Lord Moira on the 18th November 1815. Jubbal ranks fifth in order of precedence among the Hill States, and the Raja is the wealthiest of non-salute Chiefs.

The area of the State is 288 square miles with a population of 24,856. The average annual revenue is Rs. 8,82,000. The Raja was born in 1888 and succeeded to the *gadi* in April 1910.

On the outbreak of War the Rana offered his own and his brother's personal services. He also contributed liberally to the War Funds.

The Raja was elected representative member of the Simla Hill States to the Chamber of Princes and occupied that office from 1921 to 1924.

[29-6-31.]

Junagadh, His Highness Nawab Sir Muhabatkhan Rasul'han, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., of—. Junagadh is a 1st class State in the Kathiawar Agency and the Chief is entitled to a salute of 13 guns.

The State has an area of 3,283 square miles with a population of 465,221 souls. Average annual revenue of the State is about Rs. 61,00,000. The age of the Ruler is about 32 years. He succeeded his father in 1911 and was invested with full powers on the 31st March 1920.

In recognition of the services of the State in connection with the War, the salute of the Nawab was raised permanently to 13 guns on the 1st January 1918 and he was granted a personal salute of 15 guns and a permanent local salute of 15 guns on the 1st January 1921.

[31-1-32.]

Kadono, Mr. C—Is one of the Members (non-official) of the Japanese Delegation. Is a big business-man in Japan.

[27-10-33.]

Kadri, Khan Bahadur Sir Mahbub I., Kt., O. B. E.—Was Honorary Secretary of the Women's Branch of the War and Relief Fund, the War Loan Committee and was a Member of the Recruiting Board at Ahmedabad.

A retired District and Sessions Judge of the Bombay Presidency. Was Chief Judicial Officer, Junagadh State.

[28-11-31.]

Kadri, Sardar Khan Bahadur Syed Shamsuddin, I. S. O—Is a First Class Honorary Magistrate of Ahmedabad.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[13-8-33, 28-2-35.]

Kalat, Captain His Highness Beglar Begi Mir Sir Ahmad Yar Khan, G. C. I. E., of—.

[6-3-36.]

Kaliker, The Hon'ble Mr. V. V.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Central Provinces General Constituency.

[30-3-33, 21-2-34, 20-3-35, 1-4 36.]

Kamalakara Sharma Jyotishi, Pandit.—The Pandit lives in Benares; has extensive dealings with all the bigger Indian States and is extremely frank in his conversation about them. Is entirely loyal.

[1-2-32.]

Kamat, Mr. B. S.—Is a Hindu merchant and Contractor of Poona. Was a Member of the Royal Commission on Agriculture. Was an elected Member of the Legislative Assembly and a Member of the Kenya Deputation to England. Is a Member of various educational institutions and has taken part in work for social and agricultural reform. Is a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council. Has come up to Simla in connection with the Committee Meeting of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

[16-8-32.]

Kanhaiya Lal, Rai Bahadur.—Is an *ex*-Judge of the Allahabad High Court. Was a Member of the Age of Consent Committee.

[31-10-31, 21-1-32.]

Kanika, Raja Sir Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo, Kt., O. B. E., of—. A hereditary Raja since 1919; President of the Utkal Conference, 1906 Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1909—12; Member of the Orissa, Legislative Council, 1912—16; Member of the Imperial Legislative Council, 1916—20; Co-opted Member of the Committee on the division of functions between Central and Provincial Governments; Member of the Reformed Legislative Council of Bihar and Orissa, 1921; Member of the Legislative Assembly, 1922; Member of the Orissa Legislative Council, 1923—28; Fellow of the Patna University, 1917—19; elected Member of the Patna University Senate, 1919—22; nominated Member, 1927—29, and since 1932; Member of the Committee to co-operate with the Simon Commission, 1928; Member and Vice-President of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bihar and Orissa, since retired.

[1-3-34.]

Kantit, Raja Veni Madho Prasad Singh of—.

[16-1-34.]

Kapurthala, His Highness the Maharaja of— (Mr. Shillidy was also present at the interview.)

[16-6-32.]

Will probably speak to His Excellency about the proposed erection of His Majesty the King-Emperor's Statue in New Delhi.

[16-2-33.]

In case His Highness raises any matters concerning ceremonials, His Excellency might reply that these are having his careful consideration.

[16-2-34, 12-2-35.]

His Excellency will discuss with His Highness about the Princes' Statue of His late Majesty the King.

[12-2-36.]

Kashmir, His Highness the Maharaja of—

Colonel E. J. D. Colvin, the Prime Minister, will also be present.

[3-2-34.]

Kasimbazar, Maharaja Srischandra Nandy, of— He succeeded to the title on the death of his father (Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandy, K. C. I. E.) 18 months ago. The Kasimbazar Estate is next of Burdwan Raj,—the most important Zamindary in Bengal. At the moment owing to the prodigality of the late Maharaja its affairs are in the hands of the Court of Wards, but the present Maharaja has been appointed a Joint Manager: he is a Member of the Legislative Council.

[22-12-31, 27-12-32, 29-12-33, 15-12-34, 9-10-35.]

*Kaul, Raja Hari Kishan, C. S. I., C. I. E. (Brahmin, Hindu).—*He belongs to Kashmir. He rose from the Provincial Service to be a Commissioner in the Punjab. He was selected to be a Member of the Lee Commission, and served on the Economic Enquiry Committee. He retired from service in 1924. He compiled several Government publications while in service. He was a Settlement Officer in two districts in the Punjab and has a good knowledge of land revenue and rural conditions.

Is now Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State.

[29-11-31, 17-6-32.]

*Kaula, Mr. G., C. I. E.—*Is Honorary Treasurer, Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund.

Will be accompanied by his wife.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[10-3-36.]

*Keen, Dr. B. A.—*Is Director, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research.

[20-6-31.]

*Kelkar, Mr. N. C.—*Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[24-1-33.]

*Kelly, Sir Patrick, Kt., C. I. E.—*Is Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

[13-8-33.]

Keonjhar, Raja Balbhadra Narayan Bhanja Deo, of— Is a Feudatory Chief in Bihar and Orissa.

[30-12-31, 4-1-34.]

Keonthal, Raja Hamendar Sen, of— Keonthal is a small Hill State situated near Simla town and ranks third amongst the Simla Hill States. The Station of Simla was formed by the acquisition of portions of Keonthal and Patiala, other land being given in exchange. Adjoining smaller Hill States

like Koti, The g, Madhan, Ghond and Ratesh are tributaries of the Keonthal State, though in many respects they are practically independent. On refusal of Keonthal Chief to pay a contribution towards the expenses of the Gurkha War, and as he had given no assistance to General Ochterlony, a portion of his territories was confiscated and made over to Patiala.

The Chief of Keonthal was once only a Rana, but in the Mutiny Rana Sansar Sen behaved loyally, giving shelter and hospitality to many Europeans who fled from Simla when it was feared that the Gurkha regiment stationed there had become disloyal. The title of "Raja" was conferred upon him in 1858 for these services. The area of the State is 116 square miles with a population of 25,599 and an average annual revenue of Rs. 1,30,000.

The present Raja succeeded his father in 1916. He is now about 28 years of age. He issues invitations to the Viceroy to shoot pheasants in his State towards the end of every Simla Season, and good sport is usually provided. Was educated at the Aitchison Chiefs' College at Lahore. Underwent some administrative training in the Punjab before receiving his powers. In spite of his stout appearance he is a good rider, and is fond of sporting dogs. His father took to drink. His relations with the Government of India are through the Punjab Government.

Her Excellency also saw him.

[6-10-31.]

Will ask for a letter of introduction to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, as he intends to go down there to represent the grievances of his sister who is married to the Raja of Vizianagram. His own Rani is ill at the moment in Simla and His Excellency might care to express his regret.

[27-3-34, 2-10-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[9-4-36.]

Kershaw, Sir Louis, K. C. S. I., C. I. E.—Is Assistant Under Secretary of State for India. Is now Deputy Chairman, Federal Finance Committee.

[9-2-32, 10-2-32]

Keyes, The Hon'ble Brigadier-General Sir Terence, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., C. M. G.—Is the Resident at Hyderabad.

[2-3-33.]

Khairpur, His Highness Mir Ali Navaz Khan Talpur, Mir of— The State was founded towards the end of the eighteenth century by Mir Shorab Khan Talpur, of a Baluch tribe, the Talpurs. The State rendered valuable assistance to the British in the Sind war and in the Mutiny.

His Highness succeeded to the *gadi* in 1921. He was born in 1884 and visited Europe in 1911.

[4-7-31.]

Khairpur, Her Highness the Begum of— Mother of the Heir-Apparent.

[2-9-31.]

Her Excellency also saw Her Highness at the same time.

[25-9-33.]

Khalifa-tul-Masih, His Holiness.—Is Head of the Ahmadiyya Community. Does not speak English; his Foreign Secretary will interpret.

[1-8-31.]

Khallikote, The Raja of— Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[8-3-33.]

Has just returned from England where he waited in a deputation with others on the Secretary of State in connection with Orissa.

[24-8-33.]

Recently received the hereditary title of Raja and will ask that he might be presented with the *Sanad* very shortly by Sir George Stanley.

[6-1-34, 2-4-34, 7-1-35.]

Will stay to lunch.

[29-2-33.]

Khambatta, Lieutenant-Colonel D. D., O. B. E.—Has done a lot of good work for Government and is well thought of in Bombay.

[11-8-33.]

Kharsawan, Raja Sriram Chandra Singh Deo of—

[28-12-33, 1-8-35.]

Khilchipur, Raja Rao Bahadur Durjan Sal Singh of—Is a 9-gun Chief. A very good Ruler and takes a keen interest in the constitutional developments of the State. Is one of the most intelligent of the smaller salute Rulers of Central India.

Is particularly apprehensive as to the future of the small States under the coming constitutional changes. The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India suggests that if His Excellency could kindly give him some soothing and reassuring advice about this it would have a very good effect not only upon the Raja of Khilchipur but upon the other small Rulers in Central India who are equally apprehensive as to what the future has in store for them.

[29-10-32, 13-3-35.]

Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana, Honorary Captain Malik, 15th Lancers—Son of Sir Umar Hayat Khan. Khizar Hayat is running the Kalra estate in Shahpur District, Punjab, during his father's absence in England.

[20-2-32.]

Khukro, Khan Bahadur Mohamed Ayooob—Is a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council and represents Larkana District Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[12-9-33.]

Khurshid Ali Khan, Khan—Son of late Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan.

[21-7-33, 15-9-34, 21-2-36.]

Khushi Muhammad, Khan Bahadur Chaudhri—Retired Governor and Minister of Kashmir State.

[18-10-32.]

Kibe, Rao Bahadur Sardar M. V.—Is Deputy Prime Minister of Indore State.

Wishes to place before His Excellency the viewpoint of the Sardars Class of the Bombay Presidency in regard to their fundamental rights.

[11-3-32, 25-9-34.]

Kidar Nath, Rai Bahadur—Is a Jagirdar; was an Honorary Magistrate and has been of considerable service to Government; is of some importance in the business world. Is one of the richest persons in the Punjab.

[27-10-34.]

Kirlampudi, The Zamindar of—

[31-7-35.]

Kishan Pershad Bahadur, Maharaja Sir—

[1-12-33.]

Kolhapur, Lieut.-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Rajaram Chhatrapati Maharaj, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., of—Is the premier Ruling Prince among the Ruling Princes of the Bombay Presidency. Is a Mahratta and descended from Shivaji. He has a 19-gun dynastic salute. Area of the State is 3,200 square miles, with a population of 833,726 souls and an annual revenue of Rs. 1,13,29,000. The present Prince was born in 1897 and succeeded his father in May 1922. He attends the Chamber of Princes and follows his father in trying for the uplift of the non-Brahmins and depressed classes and is disliked and attacked by Brahmins in consequence.

[25-3-32, 17-3-33.]

His Highness was accompanied by his mother and sister.

[5-12-35.]

Kollengode, Raja Sir Vasudeva Raja, Kt., C. I. E., of—Is a non-official elected Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Madras Landholders Constituency. Was formerly a Member of the Council of State.

Comes of an aristocratic family which claims descent from an ancient Kshatriya Raja, named Veera Ravi; is enlightened and philanthropic; pays land revenue of about Rs. 12,000 and receives a portion of the Malikhana due to Zamorin for some services rendered to the latter by his ancestors; has travelled much and has many Zamindars and Rajas as his personal friends; was given the title of Raja in 1901, the C. I. E. in 1916 and a Knighthood in 1925; was for some time a Member of the old Madras Legislative Council and acted at one time as a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Madras in the place of Sir Muhammad Habibullah; is loyal and well known in the Madras Presidency.

Had several interviews with Lord Irwin.

[11-6-31, 18-6-31, 5-4-32.]

Will be accompanied by his two daughters.

The names of the Raja's daughters are—Mrs. K. Chettur and Miss Sarada Vesudeva Rajah.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.*

[*17-2-33, 31-3-33.]

Will be accompanied by his two daughters.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.*

[*4-11-33, 24-3-34, 28-3-34, 24-12-34, 25-2-35, 28-3-35, 14-3-36.]

Korea, Raja Ramanuj Pratap Singh Deo, Raja of— This State which is in the Central Provinces lies between Changbhakar and Sirguja. Has an area of 1,631 square miles and a population of 62,119. The ruling family trace back their descent to Dhanrel Singh, a Chief of the Chauhan clan, who conquered Korea several centuries ago. The State was ceded to the British Government under the provisional agreement concluded with Madhoji Bonsla in 1818.

The State is very hilly, inaccessible and backward, but is making rapid progress.

[27-3-33, 7-2-34.]

*Kothawala, Khan Bahadur M. R., M. B. E.—*Is Inspector-General of Police, Jodhpur State.

[21-7-31.]

Krishnamachari, Mr. (Junior).—

[17-9-31, 3-9-34.]

*Krishnamachari, Raja Bahadur G.—*Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Tanjore *cum* Trichinopoly Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Will probably speak to His Excellency about his Bill regarding the repeal of the Child Marriage Restraint Act.

[15-9-31, 18-11-31, 12-3-32, 23-12-32.]

Will speak to His Excellency about representation of the Orthodox Party at the forthcoming Joint Parliamentary Committee.

[20-2-33, 24-11-33, 13-2-34, 13-4-34, 30-8-34, 26-3-35, 29-3-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[20-3-36.]

*Krishnamachari, Rao Bahadur Sir V. T., K. C. I. E., Kt.—*Is Dewan of Baroda State. Is a Member of the Madras Civil Service and was at one time an officiating Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Attended the Round Table Conference. Attention is invited to the following notes:—

(1) Proposed compromise with the Baroda Durbar as regards their port and salt rights in Gujerat and their Kathiawar ports.

The Dewan of Baroda was informed by the Political Secretary that the case should be held up until after the conclusion of the Round Table Conference.

(2) Proposed Chota Udepur-Barwaha Railway.

Baroda Durbar has been informed by the Resident that, owing to financial stringency, the Government of India have decided to postpone the traffic survey.

(3) Proposed Bombay-Sind Connection—

(i) The idea of constructing a service line on the Harij Sami alignment will probably not be pursued.

(ii) The alignment suggested appears circuitous and to possess no particular advantages. Without knowing the Baroda Durbar's reasons for suggesting this alignment, the Government of India do not propose to have it investigated.

(4) Proposed Sojitra-Dholka Railway and Bhadran-Goyagate Railway.

The report of the traffic survey sanctioned by the Government of India in 1928 to the Baroda Durbar has never been received.

[13-6-31, 17-9-31, 4-3-32, 4-6-32, 26-9-32.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[26-1-33.]

Was a delegate to the Joint Select Committee.

Will speak to His Excellency about the Baroda Ports and Salt cases.

[14-9-33, 16-2-34, 1-5-34, 14-3-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

Will stay to lunch.

[25-5-35.]

His Excellency wished to speak to Sir Krishnamachari about the two battalions of Baroda Infantry.

[21-8-35, 26-10-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[4-3-36.]

Krishna Kishore, Diwan Bahadur.—Is a Jagirdar and Honorary Magistrate of Lahore; a Provincial Darbari and belongs to one of the oldest and well-known families of the Punjab.

[9-3-35.]

Krishnamachariar, Mr. R.—Assistant Administrator, Pudukkottai State.

[13-12-33.]

Kumar, Mr. Kumar Krishna, M. A., B. L., and his father, *Mr. Gokul Chand.*—Mr. Kumar is a Councillor of the Calcutta Corporation. He and his father are leading businessmen and mill-owners of the Agarwala (Marwari) Community of Calcutta. Mr. Gokul Chand is a brother of the Hon'ble Raja Sir Moti Chand, *Kt.*, of Benares. Mr. Kumar and his father have contributed very handsomely to various charities.

[24-12-31.]

Kumaraswami Reddiyar, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur S.—

[15-12-33.]

Kumharsain, Rana Vidyadhar Singh of—The State has an area of 90 square miles with a population of 12,781 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 57,000. Kumharsain ranks seventh among the Simla Hill States.

Her Excellency also saw the Rana at the same time.

[15-2-35, 4-6-35.]

Kurnvila, Mr. E. John.—Is Managing Director of the Anamallais Timber Trust, Ltd., Chinakudi, South India.

Recently presented a dining table for The Viceroy's House, New Delhi.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[9-10-35.]

Kurundwad (Junior), Meherban Trimbakrao Hariharrao alias Abasaheb Patwardhan, Non-Jurisdictional Chief of—. Is a nominal Chief only exercising no powers.

[9-8-33.]

Kurundwad (Junior), Meherban Vinayakrao Harihar alias Nana Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of—.

[7-8-33.]

Kurwai, Nawab Sarwar Ali Khan, Nawab of—. The State has an area of 142 square miles with a population of 19,851 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 2,64,000.

The State was founded by an Afghan named Muhammad Diler Khan of the Feroz Khel Clan. He first entered the service of the Raja of Datia, and afterwards, about 1726 A. D., that of the Raja of Basoda. On the death of the Chief of Kurwai, he seized the State.

Kurwai, during the decline of the Moghul Empire, obtained power and dominion equal, if not superior in extent, to that of Bhopal; but suffered great spoliation at the hands both of the Mahrattas and Pindaris. In 1818 the Chief applied to the British authorities for protection against the oppression of the Maharaja Scindia's local officials in the neighbouring districts, and it was arranged that he should remain in the undisturbed possession of his territory.

Owing to its heavy indebtedness the State was taken under management on behalf of Nawab Munawar Ali Khan in 1896. Nawab Munawar Ali Khan died in 1896; his younger brother, Yakub Ali Khan, succeeded to the State and married his brother's widow in 1897. Yakub Ali Khan died in October 1906 and was succeeded by his son, Sarwar Ali Khan, who was born in December 1901. The Nawab was educated at the Daly College, Indore, till it was converted into the Training School for Indian Cadets in August 1918 when he joined the Mayo College, Ajmer. He was selected for admission to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, at the entrance examination of April 1919 and at the same time passed the Diploma Examination of the Chiefs' Colleges. He left for England in August 1919. He was at Sandhurst for two years, and on passing out, obtained the King's Commission in September 1921, when he returned to India, and was attached to the Worcestershire Regiment. He resigned his Commission in 1922. The Nawab visited Indore to meet His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and was present at the Durbar held by His Royal Highness at the Daly College for the reception of the Ruling Princes and Chiefs of Central India on the 2nd February 1922. During the minority of the Nawab the State was managed by a Superintendent under the direct orders of the Political Agent in Bhopal. Nawab Sarwar Ali Khan was formally invested with administrative powers on 9th April 1923. On the 18th June 1926 the Nawab married the eldest daughter of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.

The State pays Rs. 220 Government currency a year as *tanka* to the Thakur of Agra Barkhera.

[3-4-32.]

Will be accompanied by Princess Abida Sultan Begum.
Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[9-8-33.]

Lacey, Mr. P.—Is Special Representative of the *Statesman* and Correspondent of the *London Times*.

[27-8-32.]

Lachman Das, Mahant.—Is an Udasi Nanak Shahi Mahant of the well-known Gurudwara called by the name of Guru Ram Rai in Dehra Dun town. The original Guru Ram Rai died in 1661, and his nephew, who had migrated to Delhi, was executed in 1675 by the Emperor Aurangzeb, who was resolved to put down a sect the leaders of which aspired to worldly as well as spiritual swaraj and called themselves *Sachcha Padshah* (the real kings). Guru Ram Rai II, who had disputed with his executed uncle the spiritual leadership of the sect, was banished to the Dun, where his Gurudwara became the nucleus of the modern town of Dehra Dun. He was credited by his disciples, the Udasi faqirs, with the power of dying and coming to life again at will. The bed on which his permanent death occurred stands within his cenotaph and is a peculiar object of adoration to the devout. As the original proprietor of the town of Dehra Dun from before the days of the Gurkha and English conquests, the Mahant had all sorts of claims which led to undesirable litigation. His estate is worked by managers and suffered from all the defects of absentee landlordism. The tenants were ground down and no improvements were made in the villages. Mahant Lachman Das himself is thoroughly loyal and a man of real piety, but is uneducated and has been hitherto entirely in the hands of his subordinates. The last two Superintendents of the Dun managed with considerable difficulty to effect by means of a consolidated arbitration a settlement of such of his claims as he had not already lost in the High Court. Since this arbitration, which was carried out with conspicuous ability by Mr. P. B. Talati, M. B. E., the Government Pleader of Dehra Dun, there has been no further trouble, and the Mahant now is inclined to disregard the interested advice of his disreputable collection of karindas and servants. He was recently recommended that in appreciation of this improved state of things he should be given the privilege of formal exemption from personal appearance in the civil courts. He is perhaps the most influential man in Dehra Dun. Others may have more influence on the upper classes or on the lower, but all alike respect the Mahant, including most of the Muslims. He is very generous and is a foremost supporter of all public subscriptions.

[25-4-31.]

Lahore, The Right Reverend the Bishop of—.

[13-2-33, 19-9-33, 19-7-35.]

Lakshmanan, Mr. N. A. S.—Inspector of Primary Schools in the Central Provinces.

Monsieur Simond represented his case to His Excellency while His Excellency was at Aix Les Bains.

Will probably speak to His Excellency about his appointment to the Superior Services of the League of Nations or for King's Commission, &c.

[19-10-34.]

Lal Chand, Honorary Captain Rao Bahadur Chawdhury, O. B. E.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Was a Member of the Punjab Council for making laws and regulations. The titles of "Rao Bahadur" and "O. B. E." were conferred upon him in connection with his special services in recruiting men of his own caste for the Indian Army during the Great War.

[27-1-32, 29-1-34, 14-11-34, 25-3-36.]

Lalchand Navalrai, Diwan.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Sind non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Will speak to His Excellency about the representation of the Sind non-Muhammadans on the Joint Parliamentary Committee of a deputation of the Hindus of Sind in connection with the question of the separation of Sind.

[13-9-32, 23-3-33.]

Laljee, Mr. Hoosheinhoy Abdullabhoy.—Is a Councillor of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[7-9-33.]

Latifi, Mr. A., O. B. E., I. C. S.—

[19-1-32.]

Latifi, Mr. G.—Is a Member of the I. C. S. (Punjab) and was a Member of the Secretariat-General of the Round Table Conference (1929-30).

[1-6-31.]

Latimer, The Hon'ble Mr. C., C. S. I., C. I. E.—Is Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India.

[22-2-34.]

Lester, Miss Muriel.—Was Mr. Gandhi's hostess in England at the beginning of his visit for the second Round Table Conference and has lately been spending a short time in his company on her way back to England from a visit to China; has recently had an interview with His Excellency the Governor of Bengal whose opinion about her is that she is "quite a nice person and fairly open-minded considering her associations".

[5-3-34.]

Lewis, Mr. W. A. S., I. C. S. (Bengal).—Is a candidate for the Foreign and Political Department.

[20-9-34.]

Liaquat Hyat Khan, Khan Bahadur Nawab Sir, Kt., O. B. E.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference and Prime Minister, Patiala State.

[23-1-33.]

Has just returned from London after giving evidence before the Joint Select Committee as Patiala State representative.

[3-1-33.]

Will convey to His Excellency an important message from His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala.

[21-4-34, 27-8-34.]

Will stay on to lunch.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[20-2-35.]

Will stay to lunch.

[17-7-35.]

Limbdī, Rajkumar of—. (Second son.)

[6-1-34.]

Limbdī, Thakor Saheb Shri Sir Daulatsinhji Javatsinhji, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., of—. The State has an area of 343·96 square miles with a population of 35,422 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 7,00,000.

He received his education in the Jamnagar High School and Military training in different British Regiments. At the invitation of the Australian Government, the Government of India deputed him with others in 1901 to represent India at the celebration of the Australian Federation. He had attended the Delhi Coronation Manœuvres and Durbar in 1903, and the Coronation Durbar at Delhi on the 12th December 1911. He travelled over England, France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary and Germany in 1912. The title of K. C. I. E. was bestowed upon him on the 1st January 1921.

The Prince is a member of the Chamber of Princes. He is entitled to a salute of nine guns and the right of the Ruling Princes of the State to adopt a successor has been recognised by a *sanad*.

The State is in direct political relations with the Government of India through the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India, Rajkot.

The eldest son of the Thakor Saheb was born on the 10th April 1896. The Thakor Saheb has three other sons.

[15-3-32, 23-11-32, 3-3-33, 29-5-33.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[13-8-33, 14-2-35, 20-5-35.]

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Sir Bertrand Glancy were present at the interview.

[25-5-35.]

Lort-Williams, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J.—Is a Puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

[9-1-35, 3-8-35.]

Lovat-Fraser, Major W. A., O. B. E.—Will speak to His Excellency about Alwar Affairs.

[14-6-33.]

Luke, Revd. Father.—Is the Catholic Chaplain in charge of the St. Mary's Church, Delhi.

Will probably speak to His Excellency about the completion of the New Church for his flock in New Delhi. His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces is of the opinion that any interest shown by His Excellency in this respect will be gratefully accepted by Father Luke.

[5-2-32.]

Lutf-ud-Doula Bahadur, Nawab.—

[1-12-33.]

Lymington, Viscount.—

[13-3-34.]

Mackenzie, The Hon'ble Mr. D. G., C. I. E.—Is Resident at Hyderabad.

[24-12-34.]

Macmullen, General Sir Norman, G. C. B., C. M. G., C. I. E., D. S. O., A. D. C.—Is General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Command.

[27-12-35.]

Macrae, Dr. Farquhar.—Is Secretary of the Medical Council of India.

[9-3-35.]

Madan Mohan, Mr. A.—Represented India at the Davis Cup.

[6-2-33.]

Madgaonkar, Sir G. D., Kt.—Is an *ex*-Judge of the Bombay High Court.

Will speak to His Excellency about his proposed employment by the Indore Government.

[28-1-33.]

Madhava Rao, Mr. D.—Is Special Correspondent of the *Morning Post*, London.

[15-2-32.]

Mahapatra, Babu Sitakanta—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Orissa Division non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[26-3-34, 27-8-34, 18-12-34.]

Maharaj Singh, Kunwar, Sir, Kt., C. I. E.—An old Harrovian and after Harrow went to Balliol. Was in the Government of India for seven years as Under and Deputy Secretary in the Education Department and was deputed by the Government of India on three occasions to Mauritius, British Guiana and East Africa respectively in connection with the problems of Indians overseas. Was a Commissioner of Allahabad prior to his present appointment as Vice-President (Chief Minister) of the Jodhpur State Council.

Was a featherweight boxer for Oxford and has on many occasions won the Simla Open Tennis Championships (men's and mixed doubles and men's singles).

[27-7-31.]

Is the Agent-designate to the Government of India in South Africa.

[16-6-32, 26-2-35.]

Mahdi Yar Jung Bahadur, Nawab.—

[1-12-33.]

Maheshwar Dyal Seth, Babu.—Is Taluqdar of Kotra Estate and an Honorary Magistrate and Chairman of the District Board, Sitapur.

Note by His Excellency.—Sir M. Hailey-Rajah.

[5-3-34.]

Mahijit Singh, Maharajkumarani, of Kapurthala.—

Her Excellency also saw her at the same time.

[8-3-35.]

Mahmud Bakht, Mirza.—A member of the *ex*-Royal family of Delhi.

[17-1-34.]

Mahomed Ayub Khan, Mr.—(of 1st/14th Punjab Regiment). Is a candidate for the Political Department.

[13-5-32.]

Malaviya, Pandit Madan Mohan.—

[15-5-31, 16-1-34, 5-2-35.]

Malegaon, The Rani of—.

[11-8-33.]

Maler Kotla, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Nawab Sir Ahmed Ali Khan, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., of— The Maler Kotla family are Sherwani Afghans and came from Kabul in 1467 as officials of the Delhi Emperors. The family subsequently suffered many vicissitudes, being at one time stripped by the Sikhs of all their possessions except a few villages in the vicinity of Maler Kotla. The State assisted the British Government during the Gurkha War in the Simla Hills, and furnished a contingent of seven hundred foot in the Sutlej Campaign of 1846. Maler Kotla ranks tenth in order of precedence amongst the Indian States in Punjab.

The present Ruler succeeded his father and was formally installed and invested with ruling powers by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab on the 5th January 1909. On the outbreak of the War the Nawab offered his State Sappers and the resources of his State. The State Sappers were employed in France and subsequently at Basrah. The Nawab contributed generously to the various War Funds and made a munificent donation towards the expenses of the Indian Expeditionary Forces besides helping in various other ways. He was made a K. C. S. I. on the 3rd June 1915, and Honorary Major on the 14th June 1916, Lieut.-Colonel on the 31st December 1919, and a K. C. I. E. on the 1st January 1921.

The State contributed eight lakhs of rupees towards the cost of the Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal railway, which was opened for traffic in 1901.

A *Sanad* conferring capital powers upon the Ruler was granted in 1922 by the Government of India.

[4-7-31, 29-7-32, 3-7-33.]

Will stay on to luncheon.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[21-3-35, 16-8 35.]

Mallik, Mr. S. N., C. I. E.—Is an *ex*-Member of the Secretary of State's (India) Council.

Has come up to Delhi in connection with the I. C. S. Examination.

[21-1-32, 29-12-33.]

Mandi, Captain His Highness Raja Sir Jogendra Sen Bahadur, K. C. S. I., of— The State is situated in the Kangra Hills, bounded on the west, north and east by Kangra and Kulu, and on the south by Suket and Bilaspur. The country is very mountainous, but the valleys are fertile, producing all the ordinary grains including rice grown in large quantities. The area of the State is 1,200 square miles with a population of 185,048, and an annual revenue of nearly 12 lakhs. The families of the Mandi and Suket Rulers are sprung from a common progenitor, Suket being the senior branch. The ancestor of the present Mandi State separated from Suket early in the 13th century.

In 1846 the Raja of Mandi tendered his formal submission to the British Government and was granted a *sanad* recognising his Chiefship and defining his rights and obligations. Mandi ranks 6th in order of precedence among the States in the Punjab, the State having been transferred to the political charge of the Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States, on 1st November 1921. The Raja is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

The present Chief being the late Raja's nearest male relative, was selected to the *gadi*, as there was no heir, natural or adopted, of the Raja. He was installed in 1913 by the Governor of the Punjab while he was a minor; and during his minority the State was administered by an officer of the Punjab Government assisted by an advisory council.

Was educated at Aitchison College, Lahore; the Raja is now 33 years of age and is a Member of the Chamber of Princes. He is married to the daughter of the Maharaja of Kapurthala.

He is deeply interested in the big hydro-electric scheme now under construction in his State.

[16-7-31, 21-9-31, 21-3-32.]

Will be accompanied by Her Highness the Rani Saheba.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[11-4-36.]

Mangal Singh, Sardar, M. L. A.—Wishes to see His Excellency in connection with early salvage operations at Quetta.

[2-7-35.]

Manu Subedar, Mr.—Is a scholar of economics and businessman. Came to notice in 1924 when the Government of India considered him for appointment to the Taxation Enquiry Committee but subsequently gave up the idea after consulting the Bombay Government, as he was considered unprincipled and financially unsound. He then apparently organised opposition to the appointment of the Committee. Since then he has not come to public notice to any degree although in the last three years in his capacity as a Nationalist he has spoken against Ordinances and Reforms proposals.

[28-3-35.]

Mardy Jones, Mr. T. I.—Is a Member of the Empire Parliamentary Association; is a Fellow of the Royal Empire Society.

Was a Member of the Parliament (Labour) from 1922—31.

[3-1-33.]

Marker, Mr. K. A.—Vice-President of the Quetta Municipality. His family has been settled in Quetta for over 50 years and was one of the largest property owners in the city. Has suffered enormous losses both of property and deposits with Indian Bankers. Himself and family escaped without injury.

[4-7-35.]

Marr, The Hon'ble Mr. A., C. I. E., I. C. S.—Is Vice-President of the Bengal Executive Council.

[7-12-31.]

Marshall, Sir John, Kt., C. I. E.—Was Director-General of Archæology and is now Officer on Special Duty in that Department.

[17-11-31.]

Masood, Sir Syed Ross, Kt.—Is the Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University.

Had an interview with Lord Irwin.

[6-8-31, 26-1-32, 22-10-32, 30-6-33, 6-12-34.]

Master, Mr. M. A.—Is the General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Limited. Is a Member of the Conference on Deck Passenger and Pilgrim Traffic.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency about the present position of Indian shipping. Attention is invited to Mr. Woodhead's note*, dated 13th June 1931, on the subject.

[15-6-31.]

Maswood Ahmad, Mr. M.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Patna and Chota Nagpur *cum* Orissa—Muhammadan Constituency.

[24-3-32, 7-9-32.]

Made a great song and dance about having nearly been killed in the earthquake!

[26-1-34.]

Mathew, Dr. K. T.—Is retired Director of Public Health, Madras ; was in Indore State for some time.

[10-12-33.]

Mathuradas Vissanji, Mr.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau—Indian Chamber Constituency.

[6-4-35.]

Matters, Mr. Leonard.—Member of the Delegation to India, 1932, of the India League, London.

[13-10-32.]

Maung Maung Ji, Mr.—Lord Irwin in his letter, dated the 10th April 1931, to the Governor of Burma wrote as follows :—

“I had Mr. Maung Ji, if this is his right name (at all events he is the man about whom I telegraphed to you who moved a Resolution hostile to separation at the Congress), to see me this morning. He was very full of the extent to which public opinion in Burma wasn't at all unanimous for separation and generally took a line that will be sufficiently familiar to you. I told him my information was very different, and that I had myself when in Burma formed a very clear impression that, if Burmans were not agreed about many things, they were at least agreed in the desire to run their own show.....”

[13-6-31.]

Mayurbhanj, Maharaja Sir Pratap Chandra Bhanj Deo, K. C. I. E., of— Mayurbhanj is the largest, wealthiest and most populous of the Orissa Feudatory States in Bihar and Orissa, having an area of 4,243 square miles, a revenue of Rs. 27,89,580 and a population of 7,54,314 souls.

The Chief's emblem is a peafowl (Mohur) and there is a tradition that the family sprang from a peafowl's eyes. The present Chief's grandfather, who was an able and enlightened ruler, was created a Maharaja in 1877 in recognition of his efficient administration of the State and of his public liberality. The Chief was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and Muir Central College, Allahabad, and has been vested with the powers of a Sessions Judge and District Magistrate, and also powers under section 30 of the Criminal Procedure Code. He has been allowed to delegate these powers to his State Judge and Dewan respectively.

A Light Railway has been constructed connecting Baripada, the headquarters of the State, with the Baripada Road Station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and is worked for the present by Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company.

For services in connection with the War, the late Chief was granted a permanent salute of nine guns and was made an Honorary Lieutenant.

The present Chief visited England with his late brother in 1926.

[17-11-31.]

His Excellency invested the Maharaja with “K. C. I. E.” at yesterday's Investiture.

Will probably speak to His Excellency about his precedence over Patna in the Orissa States area.

[2-3-35.]

McClelland, Mr. D. F.—Is the acting National General Secretary of the National Council, Y. M. C. A., India, Burma and Ceylon.

Wishes to see His Excellency who is the Patron of the National Council, Y. M. C. A., and to inform him of some recent developments in their national work.

[19-9-35.]

McNalty, Lieutenant P. J. B.—Candidate for the Foreign and Political Department.

[13-3-34.]

Medley, Mr. L. M.—Is a resident of Dehra Dun who was once in business at Calcutta, where he was at one time President of the European Association; but he had always been in opposition to the bigger Calcutta merchants, for he represented the class of European who settles down in this country and regards men of the type of Sir Alexander Murray or Sir Hubert Carr as birds of passage whose interests, when once they have left India, will not be seriously affected by any political changes. He is not the type of man who carries much weight, but he is actually a fairly good representative of the particular type of European.

Is a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council.

[23-1-32, 29-10-32.]

Mehdi Khan, Major Nawab Malik Talib, O. B. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents North Punjab Muhammadan Constituency.

[13-7-31, 29-3-34.]

Mehr Shah, The Hon'ble Sahibzada Nawab Sir Sayed Mohammad, Kt.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State representing the West Punjab Muhammadan Constituency.

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[16-1-32.]

Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan will act as Interpreter.

[12-4-33, 6-4-34.]

Will be accompanied by the Hon'ble Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan who will act as Interpreter.

[13-3-36.]

Mehrotra, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Lala Mathura Prasad.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents United Provinces Central non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Is a Taluqdar of Oudh.

[2-9-33.]

Mehta, Mr. Chunilal B.—Is a Member of the Joint Sub-Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Indian Central Cotton Committee. Is President of the Bombay Bullion Exchange; President, Bombay Shroff (Indigenous Bankers) Association; Director of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.; Director of Alcock, Ashdown & Co., Ltd.; Member of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry; Member of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

[11-9-34.]

Mehta, Sir Manubhai Nandshankar, Kt., C. S. I.—Educated in Bombay, was Professor at Baroda College; became Private Secretary to His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda in 1899 and steadily rose to the Prime Ministership of Baroda. Is very friendly to Government. Is now the Prime Minister of Bikaner State.

Is a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

[25-5-31, 21-5-32, 15-8-32.]

Is a returned delegate (Bikaner's representative) from the Round Table Conference.

[27-2-33, 22-1-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[19-3-36.]

Mekta, The Hon'ble Sir Homi Maneckji, Kt., J. P.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State, and represents Bombay Non-Muhammadian Constituency.

[21-9-31, 17-2-33, 4-11-33, 23-3-34, 9-12-34.]

Menon, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir Konkoth Ramunni, Kt.—Is Vice-Chancellor, Madras University. Was a delegate to the Congress of the Universities of the Empire at Edinburgh.

[4-3-33.]

Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

[14-3-35, 2-4-36.]

Menon, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. S.—Is an Acting Judge of the Madras High Court.

[25-3-36.]

Metcalfe, Lieut. R. D., of the 3/15th Punjab Regiment.—A candidate for the Foreign and Political Department.

[6-9-34.]

Miller, The Hon'ble Mr. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Bombay Chamber of Commerce. Is one of the Justices of Peace of the Bombay Presidency.

Will speak to His Excellency about the present political situation of Bombay.

[16-6-32, 3-10-32, 6-4-33, 14-9-34, 26-3-35.]

Will place before His Excellency certain views which he has been asked to represent by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, &c., in regard to the distribution of portfolios in His Excellency's Council.

[23-2-35.]

Milligan, Mr. J. A.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Bengal European Constituency.

Will speak to His Excellency about the Tea Industry.

[25-2-35.]

Mills, Mr. J. A.—Is representative of the Associated Press of America, now on tour in India.

[2-3-32.]

Milner, Major J., M. C., M. P.—Is one of the Members of the Franchise Committee.

[29-3-32.]

Miraj (Junior), Meherban Madhavrao Harihar alias Baba Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of—.

[7-8-33.]

Miraj (Senior), Meherban Sir Gangadharrao Ganesh alias Bala Saheb Patwardhan, K. C. I. E., Chief of—.

[8-8-33, 5-11-35, 9-11-35.]

Misra, Mr. B. N.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Orissa Division Non-Muhammadian Constituency.

Is a Barrister-at-Law.

[25-9-31, 7-9-32, 21-2-33.]

Misra, Rai Bahadur Sardar Jwala Sahai.—Is a retired District and Sessions Judge and is a Provincial Durbari.

Was the Chief Justice of the High Court at Jodhpur and is an *ex-Judicial* Member of the Executive Council of that State.

[6-7-33, 24-9-34.]

Mitha, The Hon'ble Sardar Saheb Sir Suleman Cassum Haji, Kt., C. I. E., J. P.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and Muhammadan Constituency.

Does not speak English and will be accompanied by Mr. I. S. Haji who will interpret.

[18-9-31.]

Will be accompanied by his son, Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha, M. L. C.

[5-8-33, 27-4-34.]

Mitter, The Hon'ble Sir Brojendra Lal, K. C. S. I.—

[18-12-34.]

Will be accompanied by Lady Mitter.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[2-8-35.]

Is a Member of the Bengal Executive Council.

[20-12-35.]

Miyake, Mr. T.—Is Consul-General for Japan.

Will present Their Excellencies with a set of old Japanese armour which His Excellency Mr. Sawada sent for Their Excellencies' acceptance.

Her Excellency also saw Mr. Miyake at the same time.

[25-8-34.]

Mody, Mr. H. P.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Bombay Millowners' Association—Indian Commerce. A returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

Attended the discussions in London on the Reserve Bank and Statutory Railway Board.

Had the honour of dining at The Viceroy's House on 17th February 1932.

[19-3-32, 9-9-33, 17-11-33, 19-3-34.]

Mohammad Anwarul Azim, Mr.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Chittagong Division Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Is a Barrister-at-Law; Member of the District Board, Chittagong; Member of the Sadar Local Board; Municipal Commissioner; Member of the Dacca University Court and Secretary, Islamia Association, Chittagong. Has some influence. A thoroughly good young Bengal Muslim. Belongs to no party; a staunch Government man.

[3-9-31, 4-2-32, 12-9-32, 2-9-33.]

Mohamed Azhar Ali, Mr.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Lucknow and Fyzabad Divisions Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Is an Advocate of Lucknow.

[13-9-32.]

Mohammad Gholam Sadiq, Khan Bahadur Khwaja.—Is a Bar.-at-Law and a Provincial Durbari; a retired Public Prosecutor; was President of the Amritsar Municipal Committee and is now its Executive Officer.

[12-9-34.]

Mohammed Idris Ali Shh, Sufi.—Is a nice old man; has been a loyal supporter of Government and has done a good deal of propaganda work.

Had interviews with Lord Irwin.

[3-4-35.]

Mohammad Jamshed Ali Khan, Captain Nawab, M. B. E.—Is a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council and represents Muhammadan Rural Constituency. The title of Nawab is personal and was granted to him on 1st January 1923. In consideration of his services during the late war he was given a commission in the Indian Land Forces. Was at one time A.-D.-C. to Sir Harcourt Butler when he was Governor of the United Provinces. Is the biggest Zamindar and owner of Bagpat Estate in the Meerut District and belongs to a very loyal and respectable family which is greatly respected by the Meerut people. Has done very useful work as a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council and also rendered valuable services in fighting non-co-operation. Is a cousin of the Nawab of Chhitari.

Was a member of the Landholders' Deputation which waited on His Excellency.

[7-7-31, 10-3-32, 23-11-32, 29-3-35.]

Note by His Excellency.—Wants a photo.

[22-1-34.]

Mohammad Mehr Shah, The Hon'ble Nawab Sahibzada Sir Sayed, Kt.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents the West Punjab Muhammadan Constituency.

Is the son of a "Pir"—or holy man, and though very roughly educated exercises great influence from his position.

Is a staunch supporter of the Government and he records his vote as he is told. Speaks scarcely any English. He is shortly sailing for London to join the Round Table Conference.

[20-5-31, 18-9-31, 16-9-32.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents North Punjab Muhammadan Constituency.

[12-3-35.]

Mohammad Sadiq, Dr. Mufti.—Is Foreign Secretary to His Holiness the Khalifatul Masih, Head of the Ahmadiyya Community.

[19-2-34.]

Mohammad Sadiq, Mr. K. S.—Is the fourth son of the Shaikh of Mangrol, recently returned from England after being called to the Bar at the Middle Temple; has a letter of introduction from the Shaikh in which he has sought His Excellency's help in getting his son appointed in the Political Department of the Government of India, failing which, in the Executive Branch of the Imperial Railway or the Imperial Customs service.

[16-2-35.]

Mohammad Shah Nawaz, Mian, C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents West Central Punjab Muhammadan Constituency.

Is son-in-law of Sir Muhammad Shafi, and husband of Begam Shah Nawaz (woman delegate to Round Table Conference).

[18-5-31, 24-3-32.]

Mohammad Yakub, Maulvi Sir, Kt.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Rohilkund and Kumaon Divisions Muhammadan Rural constituency. Belongs to the Nationalist Party with moderate views, but his views on communal questions are strong. Was Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly and was President in the 1930 autumn session. Is a Pleader.

[21-5-31, 26-1-32.]

Is a Member of the Indian Franchise Committee.

[2-5-32.]

Will present a cigar case and a jewellery case to Their Excellencies.

[15-8-32, 5-2-34, 28-8-34, 4-12-34, 6-4-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[7-4-36.]

Mohammed Ismail Khan, Nawab, Bar.-at-Law.—

[19-2-32.]

Mohan Lal, Rni Bahadur Lala.—Is a Vakil. Is an elected Member of the Punjab Legislative Council. Was Vice-President of the Simla Municipality. He belongs to a respectable *Bania* family of Kangra District, but he stays in Simla mostly where he has property. He is an important figure locally.

Was Mr. Gandhi's host during his recent visit to Simla.

[1-6-31, 2-8-32.]

Mohan Singh, Sardar Bahadur Sardar.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Punjab Legislative Council.

[31-3-33, 20-9-33.]

Member-designate of the Secretary of State's Council for India.

Will stay to lunch.

[7-2-35.]

Mohsim Alley, Mr.—

[15-12-31.]

Moin-ud-Doula Bahadur, Nawab.—

[1-12-33.]

Moloney, Mr. W. J.—Is the General Manager, Reuters and Associated Press.

[4-6-31, 30-11-31, 4-6-32, 5-11-32, 22-2-35, 27-3-36.]

Monteath, Mr. J.—Is a nominated official Member of the Legislative Assembly from Bombay.

Prime Minister-designate of the Junagadh State.

[21-2-35.]

Moodliar, Sardar S. C.—Is a first-class Sardar of the Deccan. Was a Member of the Poona City Municipality for 15 years of which was Vice-President for 3 years. Was an Honorary Magistrate and an elected Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

[3-3-33.]

Mookerji, Dr. Radhakumud, P. R. S., Ph. D.—Is Professor and Head of the Department of Indian History, Lucknow University.

[1-7-31.]

Mookerjee, Mr. Syama Prasad.—Is a Barrister-at-Law.

Is Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.

Is an elected Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents the Calcutta University Constituency.

Is the second son of late Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee who was also the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

He is the youngest Vice-Chancellor of a University in India.

[2-1-35, 1-8-35, 6-8-35.]

Moonje, Dr. B. S.—Was a Member of the Legislative Assembly. Is a Member of the Indian Sandhurst Committee, and a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

[25-5-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[30-1-32.]

Is a Member of the Consultative Committee.

[6-3-32, 1-4-33, 30-5-33.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[16-3-36.]

Moore, Mr. Arthur.—Is on the Editorial Staff of *The Statesman*.

[11-2-33.]

Morgan, Mr. G., C. I. E.—Was a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council. Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Bengal European constituency. A Member of the Calcutta Corporation and Calcutta Improvement Trust. Takes a keen interest in the Horticultural Gardens which adjoin "Belvedere". Gave evidence before the Royal Commission on Agriculture.

[22-6-31, 2-11-31, 21-11-31, 25-3-32, 5-10-32, 18-3-33.]

Is Deputy Leader of the European Group in the Legislative Assembly.

[14-7-33.]

Will place before His Excellency certain views which he has been asked to represent by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, &c, in regard to the distribution of portfolios in His Excellency's Council.

[23-2-35.]

Is now Chairman of the European Association, Calcutta Branch, and also a Member of the Executive Committee of the European Association, Central Administration.

[4-4-34, 10-9-34, 18-3-35.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Is now President of the European Association, Calcutta.

[30-8-35, 27-9-35, 21-2-36.]

Morocco, H. H. the Cherif of.—Recently had the honour of lunching at The Viceroy's House.

[25-1-35.]

Morris, Mr. F. W. A., I. C. S. (Madras).—A candidate for appointment in the Political Department.

[10-11-33.]

Morvi, His Highness Maharaja Sir Lakhdhirji Waghji, K. C. S. I., of.—The State has an area of 822 square miles with a population of 96,697 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 40,00,000 per annum.

His Highness was educated in England. He attended the Viceroy's Durbar at Rajkot in November 1924. He was created K. C. S. I. on the 1st January 1930.

The Rulers of the Morvi State belong to the same clan of Jadeja Rajput at the houses of Cutch and Nawanagar. Rawaji, the ancestor of the present Chief, was the ruler of Cutch. He was murdered and his younger brother Prajji ascended the *gadi* of Cutch. Rawaji's son, Kayaji, established himself at Morvi about 1720 A. D and Morvi still owns a small Taluka called Adhoi in Cutch.

Morvi is situated in the District called Machhukantha from the river Machhu, which flows through 30 miles of its territory. It possesses a coast line high up the gulf of Cutch with a creek at Navlakhi and Wawania. A British Officer was appointed to record evidence of Cutch and Morvi to report on the best means of affecting a separation of interest between the two States for ending numerous and long-pending interstatal disputes. On this report the Secretary of State passed final orders in 1901 restricting Cutch interests to the north side of the Runn of Cutch, Morvi retaining the Adhoi Mahal on the north side.

Attention is invited to notes on Foreign and Political Department file regarding the reversion of Morvi ports to the status of foreign ports.

[25-8-32, 16-11-33.]

Muazzam Sahib Bahadur, Mohomed.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents North Madras Muhammadan Constituency.

[25-9-31, 16-9-32.]

Mudaliar, M. R. Ry. Diwan Bahadur A. Ramaswami.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly, representing the Madras City Non-Muhammadan Urban Constituency.

Is the President of the Madras District Educational Council.

Has come up to Simla in connection with the Army Retrenchment Committee.

[3-8-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[3-2-32, 16-9-32, 10-2-33, 8-4-33, 23-11-33, 6-4-34.]

Is the Editor-in-Chief of *Justice*, Madras.

Has come up to Simla to attend the meeting of the Agricultural Research Council.

Will stay to lunch.

[16-7-35, 2-4-36.]

Mudhol, Meherban Sir Malojirao Venkatrao Raje Ghorpade, K. C. I. E., alias *Nanasaheb, Raja of*—

[4-8-33.]

Will be accompanied by his wife, son and Rao Bahadur Anjangaonkar.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[2-3-36.]

Muggeridge, Mr. T. M.—Is representative of *The Statesman*.

[10-5-35.]

Muhammad Abdur Rahman, Khan Bahadur Sir, Kt.,—Is Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi.

[2-11-31, 27-1-32, 24-2-32, 13-2-34.]

Ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University.

[9-2-35.]

Muhammad Amin Khan, Khan Bahadur Malik, O. B. E.,—Is a Member of the Punjab Legislative Council. A Jagirdar of Shamsabad, Attock District. Is a Zaildar, a Provincial Durbari. The family has always been conspicuous for its loyalty to Government and its services in war time, and the Malik has fully maintained its high reputation. The small Attock District in which he has much influence has almost 14,000 men in the Army and a very large proportion of these are from his tribe—the Awans. Was a prominent Member of the Provincial Recruiting Board in connection with which he did much useful work apart from recruiting work in his district. In recognition of his services the title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in 1915 and that of O. B. E. in 1919.

[7-7-31, 2-10-31.]

Muhammad Amin, Mr., Bar.-at-Law.—Is an Advocate of Lahore High Court.

[29-7-32.]

Muhammad Azim Khan, Nawabzada, of Toru.—His father, the Nawab of Toru, had an interview with His Excellency in Peshawar.

[16-5-32.]

Her Excellency saw the Nawabzada after his interview with His Excellency.

[21-2-34.]

Her Excellency also saw the Nawabzada at the same time.*

[26-10-34, 10-3-36*.]

Muhammad Din, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Nawab Chaudhri.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents East Punjab Muhammadan Constituency.

A retired Deputy Commissioner. Was Revenue Minister, Maler Kotla State.

[24-9-31, 13-9-33.]

The title of Nawab was conferred on him as a personal distinction on 3rd June 1935.

[13-6-35, 25-3-36.]

Muhammad Ejaz Rasul Khan, Raja Sir, Kt., C. S. I., of Jehangirabad.—Is one of the largest and most influential Taluqdars of Oudh. A hereditary Raja.

[4-3-33.]

Muhammad Iqbal, Sir, Kt.—Is a native of Sialkot. Was educated at the Lahore Government College, at Cambridge and in Munich; and has a practice at the Lahore Bar. His political leanings, so far as he has such, are of a mild nationalist type. As a philosopher and a poet and as a philosopher-poet, he has a reputation unrivalled in Muhammadan India, and his works are known throughout the Muhammadan world. They combine a deep knowledge of philosophy, both Eastern and Western, with extraordinary command of the Persian and Urdu languages. He is personally a man of the most amiable disposition and much liked by all communities.

[23-6-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[8-1-32, 3-3-33.]

Muhammad Ismail Khan, Haji Chaudhury.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Bakerganj cum Faridpur Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Was formerly a Member of the Council of State. He never opens his mouth in debate, and is altogether a useless Member.

[21-9-31, 14-3-32, 26-8-33, 27-12-34.]

Muhammad Ismail Khan, Mr., Bar.-at-Law.—Has come up to Simla in connection with the meeting of the Working Committee of the Muslim Conference of which he is the Chairman.

[20-6-31.]

Is Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University.

[5-12-34.]

Muhammad Nauman, Mr.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Patna and Chota Nagpur cum Orissa Muhammadan Constituency.

[25-3-35, 18-3-36.]

Muhammad Nawaz Khan, Major Sardar.—Is a big Zamindar of Attock District.

[11-3-35.]

Muhammad Shafee Daoodi, Maulvi.—Is Working Secretary of the All-India Muslim Conference. Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Tirhut Division Muhammadan Constituency.

[12-5-31.]

Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir, Kt.—

[15-12-33.]

Muhammad Yamin Khan, Mr., C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Agra Division Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Is a Barrister with good practice; nephew of Nawab Asad Ullah Khan; of good family and a moderate politician; is probably the most able moderate in the district and is the more valuable, as his legal training makes him a good speaker and he is not a man to be tied down by party shibboleths.

[2-10-31, 30-1-32, 9-9-32, 24-3-33, 17-11-33.]

Will probably speak to His Excellency about his nomination to the India Council as successor to Sir Umar Hayat Khan.

[15-3-34.]

Ex-Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[4-3-35, 19-9-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[20-3-36.]

Mujumdar, Khan Bahadur Muhammad Bukht.—Is a member of a well-known Sylhet Muhammadan family whose estate is now under the Court of Wards.

Was formerly the Vice-President of the Assam Legislative Council.

Is President, Muhammadan Association, Sylhet.

[11-12-35.]

Mujumdar, Sardar G. N.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Gujarat and Deccan Sardars and Inamdars Landholders constituency. Is a Jahagirdar and a first class Sardar of the Deccan.

Her Excellency also saw him.*

[6-10-31, *27-9-32, 18-9-33.]

Her Excellency saw the Sardar at the same time.

[13-2-34.]

Mukherji, Rai Bahadur Sir Satya Charan, Kt., C. B. E.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and the Deputy Government Whip. Is a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court and Zamindar of Uttarpara in Bengal. Had the honour of dining at Viceregal Lodge in August 1927. Had two interviews with Lord Irwin in 1928 and one in 1929.

Lord Irwin remarked—"A decent fellow and Government supporter and Anglophil."

[6-11-31, 13-4-33, 3-9-34.]

Is Government Deputy Whip in the Legislative Assembly.

[11-4-35, 28-9-35.]

*Mumin, Khan Bahadur M. A., C. I. E.**—Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

Is retired Commissioner, Chittagong Division.

[11-1-33.]

Is an *Ex-Commissioner* of Chittagong and an elected Member of the Bengal Legislative Council representing Noakhali East Muhammadan Constituency.

[13-12-35.*]

Murlidhar J. Punjabi, Diwan Bahadur.—When His Excellency last visited Shikarpur, as Governor of Bombay, he was Chairman of the Education Society and had the honour of receiving His Excellency and showing him round, when His Excellency was photographed, &c.

Is one of the leading Pleaders in Sind and an *ex-President* of the Shikarpur Municipality in which capacity he did very good work.

[25-7-31.]

Murshidabad, Nawab Sir Asif Qadir Saiyid Wasif Ali Mirza Khan Bahadur, K. C. S. I., K. C. V. O., Nawab Bahadur of—.

[30-12-33, 31-12-34.]

Muscat, His Highness the Sultan of—. His Highness Sayid Said bin Taimur, Sultan of Muscat and Oman, succeeded to the Sultanate in February 1932 on the abdication of his father, Sultan Said Taimur bin Faisal bin Turki, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., who is at present believed to be living in Burma. His Highness spent about four years at the Mayo Chiefs' College, Ajmer, and subsequently studied for two years in the Arab School in Baghdad. From August 1929 until the date of his accession he held the appointment of President of the Council of Ministers, Muscat.

The Sultan is an independent potentate, who has commercial treaties with France, the United States and the Netherlands as well as with His Majesty's Government. Under the Anglo-French declaration of 1862, His Majesty's Government and the French Government engaged reciprocally to respect the independence of the Sultanate of Muscat. Since the end of the eighteenth century British influence has been predominant in Muscat; and the Sultanate enjoys especial relations with His Majesty's Government and the Government of India which are in practice not dissimilar to those which obtain between the Government of India and an Indian State under the suzerainty of His Majesty.

His Highness takes a very keen interest in the administration of his State and employs an officer of the Political Department as Financial Adviser and Commandant of the Muscat Levy Corps.

In view of the very difficult economic conditions prevailing in the Persian Gulf, His Highness is anxious to enhance his customs tariff. His treaty obligations *vis-à-vis* the Governments of France and the United States are an obstacle to this, but His Majesty's Government and the Government of India are doing their utmost to overcome this difficulty. His Highness is at great pains to maintain good relations with his Sheikhs and the State finances are on a tolerably satisfactory basis. He is entitled to a salute of 21 guns. He enjoys fishing and sailing and owns a motor boat.

His present visit to Simla is quite unofficial in order to obtain a rest from affairs of State. He will not therefore desire to discuss official matters with His Excellency.

[29-7-32.]

Muthu, Dr. C.—Is the father-in-law of the late Mr. K. C. Roy.

Is a Tuberculosis expert. Has finished 25 years of Sanatorium work in England and has proposed to make a prolonged visit to India to place his services at the hands of the Indian authorities in coping with the Tuberculosis problems in India.

[9-2-32.]

Muzumdar, Mr. N. M.—Is one of the Directors of Tata and Sons, Ltd.

Has come up to Simla as a representative of the Tata family to attend a Conference with the Government of India and the representative of the Mysore State in the matter of their grants to the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore.

Sir C. V. Raman, Director-designate, and Dr. Forster, Director of the Institute of Science, will also be present at the interview to place their views before His Excellency on the subject.

[24-8-32.]

Nabha, Her Highness the Maharani of— Will be accompanied by her son, His Highness the Maharaja.

Her Excellency saw them at the same time.

[20-2-34.]

Will stay on to lunch with her brother.

Her Excellency also saw her at the same time.

[8-3-35.]

*Nabi Bux Mohammad Hussain, Khan Bahadur, C. I. E.—*Is Prime Minister of the Bahawalpur State.

Will speak to His Excellency about the Sutlej Valley Project. Attention is invited in this connection to His Excellency's letter of the 22nd September 1933 to His Highness and to the Order in Council of 11th June 1933.

[22-2-34.]

*Nafrulla Khan, Begum.—*Will be accompanied by her son, the Hon'ble Sir Mohammad Zafrulla Khan.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[30-8-35.]

Nair, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir M. Krishnan, Kt.—

[15-12-33.]

*Nair, The Hon'ble Sir Sankaran, Kt., C. I. E.—**Ex-Judge, Madras High Court.*

Was a Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council during Lord Chelmsford's Viceroyalty; an *ex*-Member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India. Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

[3-3-32.]

*Nakphopha, Rai Bahadur Baijulal.—*Is a leading Gayawal of Gaya town, of an old and influential family; has always taken a keen interest in local affairs and charities; is an Honorary Magistrate and Zamindar.

[29-10-34.]

Nalagarh, Raja Jogindra Singh, of— The State has an area of 256 square miles with a population of 50,015 souls and an annual revenue of Rs. 2,16,000.

Nalagarh ranks second in order of precedence among the Simla Hill States, and eleventh amongst Indian States in the Punjab.

The late Chief, Raja Isri Singh, succeeded his father, Raja Agar Singh in 1876. Mian Jogindra Singh, who was born in 1870, was recognised as Chief on the death of his brother, Raja Isri Singh, in September 1911. The Council of Regency was abolished in December 1914 when Chaudhri Ramji Lal, Naib-Tahsildar, was appointed Wazir and the Raja was permitted to exercise the powers of a Ruling Chief subject, till the extinction of the State debt, to the control of the Superintendent, Hill States. A rebellion took place in the State in August 1918, and, as the enquiries therewith showed, the need for securing a reasonable standard of administration from the Raja, certain conditions were imposed upon him. After the death of Chaudhri Ramji Lal in November 1920, Rai Sahib Lala Raghubir Singh was appointed Wazir. During the latter's administration the State debt amounting to over a lakh of rupees has been cleared off and the finances placed on a firm footing. Most of the conditions imposed upon the Raja in 1919 have now been removed, Rai Sahib Pandit Laiq Ram is the present Wazir.

Co-operative Banks and Societies have been opened.

A revenue settlement of the Pahar *ilaga* was completed in 1923-24 and approved by Government. The settlement of the Des *ilaga* was completed in 1926-27 by Lala Salig Ram, Settlement Officer. A son (heir-apparent) was born on the 13th January 1922 and is being educated at the Queen Mary College, Lahore.

On the outbreak of the war in 1914 the Raja offered his personal services and the resources of his State.

[18-9-33.]

Nandgaon, Mahant Sarveshwar Das, of—. The country comprised in the Nandgaon Chiefship was first conferred by Raghoji Bhonsla on a religious devotee named Ramdas, who was the family priest of the ruler. Celibacy being one of the observances of the sect to which Ramdas belonged, the succession was at first to the *chela* or spiritual disciple. The late Chief, Ghasi Das, however married and following the Hindu custom had his son married at an early age. On a representation made by him in 1879, the Government of India assured him that marriage would not be allowed to invalidate the succession.

The present Chief was born on the 30th March 1906 and was selected by Government as a successor to the late Mahant Rajendra Das, who died without leaving any issue. The Chief was educated at the Rajkumar College, Raipur, and was invested with powers of a Ruling Chief by His Excellency the Governor at a Durbar held at Rajnandgaon on the 10th February 1927.

The State is open and fertile and there is a large cotton mill at the capital which is located on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line. There are no Zamindaris.

[11-1-34.]

Nandgaon, Rani Saheba of—.

[30-12-35.]

Narain Singh, Sardar Bahadur Sardar.—Is Chief Minister of the Sirmoor State.

[21-9-34.]

Narasimha Raju Garu, Rao Bahadur C. V. S.—Was President of the Madras Legislative Council, 1927—29. Has come up to Simla to attend the Sugar Conference.

[13-7-33.]

Narendra Nath, Diwan Bahadur Raja.—Comes from a distinguished family of Kashmir Brahmins. Born 1864, was selected as Assistant Commissioner under the Statutory Rules, and was District Judge and Deputy Commissioner in several districts. Retired as a Commissioner. Is a Member the Punjab Legislative Council. Was made Raja in 1917.

Is a delegate to the Round Table Conference. Wishes to speak to His Excellency on the subject of the Hindus in the Punjab.

[30-5-31.]

Will explain to His Excellency that the recent census figures are being wrongly interpreted to the prejudice of the Hindus of the Punjab in connection with the Communal Award.

[10-8-32.]

Nariman, Mr. G. K.—Is a Journalist by profession and is said to be the best of Parsi Journalists of Bombay. Went on a Journalistic tour in Afghanistan.

[29-7-31.]

Nashipur, Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur, of—. Is an elected Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents the Burdwan Landholders Constituency.

Was a Minister to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

Is a Zamindar.

His younger brother, the Hon'ble Kumar Nripendra Narayan Sinha (a Member of the Council of State), might accompany him.

[11-12-31.]

Bengal landholder.

Was a Member of the former Legislative Council in Lord Chelmsford's time.

He had several interviews with Lord Reading and Lord Irwin.

[11-1-33, 5-1-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[18-12-34, *9-12-35.]

Natesan, The Hon'ble Mr. G. A.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State from Madras. A Hindu leader in Madras. Is Editor of the *Indian Review*. An influential man in politics. Had several interviews with Lord Irwin.

[4-6-31, 28-11-31, 29-9-32, 7-4-33, 9-9-33.]

Was a Member of the Council of State. Is now a Member of the Tariff Board.

[13-1-34, 19-12-35.]

Nathdwara, His Holiness Shri Goverdhan Lallji Maharaj of—Wishes to present a purse to Her Excellency for any charity which she may desire.

Her Excellency also saw His Holiness.

[3-10-31, 30-6-32.]

Her Excellency also saw His Holiness at the same time.

[12-9-33.]

Nawanagar, His Highness the Jamsaheb of—

[5-2-33, 21-3-33.]

Nazim-ud-Din, The Hon'ble Mr. Khwaja, C. I. E.—Is Minister for Education, Government of Bengal.

[8-12-31.]

Nehru, Mr. S. S., I. C. S.—Is a cousin of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Is Magistrate and Collector of Fatehpur.

[30-1-34.]

Nemenyi, Dr. L.—Holds an important post in the firm of Sir Sarupchand Hukumchand & Co., one of the biggest jute and cotton magnates in Calcutta. Is a recognised expert in banking and currency matters, having given evidence as a Foreign Expert before the Central Banking Committee. Is author of a book on Reserve Bank and its functions.

A Hungarian by nationality.

[15-3-35.]

Neogy, Mr. K. C.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Dacca Division Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Belongs to no particular party. Is a man of independent views. In debate he is inclined to be carried away with his own eloquence and to indulge in some wild remarks and unnecessary vituperation.

During the life of the Assembly in 1926 he had several times taken the Chair in his capacity as one of the Deputy Chairmen with conspicuous success.

[4-2-32.]

Newham, Mr. C. E.—Is the representative of the *Pioneer* and the *Civil and Military Gazette*.

[4-11-31.]

Nihal Singh, Sardar.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Fyzabad Division non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[7-9-33.]

Nissim, Mr. Meyer.—Is an Honorary Presidency Magistrate of Bombay.

[4-8-33.]

Noble, Mr. M. A. J.—Is Director of the Eastern Petroleum and Finance Company of London; Member of the Advisory Board of the British Burma Petroleum Oil Company; Trustee for the Debenture Holders of the Rangoon Oil Company and a large stock-holder in all of these companies.

[25-10-1935.]

Noon, The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Malik Mohammad Hayat Khan, Kt., C. S. I.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

Was Commissioner of Lahore before retirement from service. Is father of Malik Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Minister, Punjab.

[30-3-33, 16-3-34, 7-3-35, 30-3-36.]

O'Connor, Captain E. A., I. M. S.—A candidate for admission to the Medical Branch of the Foreign and Political Department.

[24-1-34.]

O'Connor, Mr. (of the United Artists Film Corporation).—

[23-11-34.]

Orchha, His Highness Maharaja Vir Singh Dev Bahadur of—The State has an area of 2,079 square miles with a population of 284,948 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 10,78,000.

Orchha or Tikamgarh is the oldest and highest in rank of all the Bundela States and was the only State in Bundelkhand which was not held in subjection by the Peshwa. The Mahrattas, however, severed from Orchha the territory which formed the State of Jhansi.

In 1501 Rudra Partap founded Orchha and Bir Singh Deo (1605—1626), fourth in succession from him, was the most famous of the Orchha Chiefs. His son and successor, Jujhar Singh (1626—1635), rebelled and was dispossessed of his kingdom, the Orchha State remaining without a Chief from 1635—1641 when Shah Jahan restored it to Pahar Singh, another son of Bir Singh Deo.

Sawant Singh ruled over the State from 1752—1765 and received from Shah Alam, son of Alamgir II, a royal banner and the title of “Mahendra” which is still borne by the Orchha Chiefs.

When the British entered Bundelkhand, a treaty of friendship and defensive alliance was concluded with Raja Bikramjit Mahindra, eleventh in succession from Pahar Singh, on the 23rd December 1812.

The Maharaja was born in 1898 and was educated at the Daly College, Indore, Raj Kumar College, Rajkot, and Mayo College, Ajmer. He also received administrative training in the Saugor District in the Central Provinces.

[27-9-32, 27-3-34]

Oudh Narayan Bisarya, Raja.—Is a returned delegate (Bhopal's representative) from the Round Table Conference.

[26-1-33.]

Is the President and Revenue Member of the Bhopal State Council. Has come up to Simla to attend the meeting of the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research Council.

[3-9-35.]

Packwood, Mr. R. H.—Engineer-in-charge of construction of the great Waitaki Dam which has just been completed.

Has a letter of introduction from Lord Bledisloe.

[11-2-35.]

Padmanabha Thamban, Mr.—Is nephew of the Raja of Kollengode.

[22-6-31.]

Padshah, The Hon'ble Mr. Saiyed Mahmud.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Madras Muhammadan Constituency.

[15-3-32, 30-9-32, 20-9-33, 17-3-34, 7-9-34, 5-4-35, 12-3-36.]

Pahalajani, Mr. B. G.—Was for many years a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council as a Leader of the Opposition; was at one time Deputy President. Politically he considered himself a progressive moderate, but in the end voted against Government consistently. Subsequently he resigned his seat when civil disobedience was started. Is of some prominence in Upper Sind.

[31-8-35.]

Palanpur, Captain His Highness Nawab Sir Taley Mohamed Khan, G. C. I. E., K. C. V. O., of— Palanpur has an area of 17,68·89 square miles with a population of 243,912 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 10,90,000, and is a State consisting of 516 villages. Of these 333 are either the property of or are shared with Jagirdars. The ruling family is of Afghan origin, Lohani Pathan by descent and has been in possession of the State since the end of the 16th century having captured Jhalor in the 14th century. The title of Nawab was conferred on the Ruler by Government in 1910 as a hereditary distinction. The present Ruler ascended the *gadi* on the 27th October 1918. He was granted an Honorary Commission as Captain in the Army in November 1916, and was appointed Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire on the 5th June 1920, and Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order on the 17th March 1922. His Highness' son and heir-apparent Nawabzada Iqbal Mohamed Khan was born on the 8th June 1917.

2. The State assisted the British Government by supplying transport animals during the Afghan War of 1842 and 1879 as a mark of its loyalty and also during the Great War of 1914.

[30-11-32.]

Palestine, His Eminence the Grand Mufti and President of the Supreme Muslim Council of— Will probably speak to His Excellency about the need for a Muslim University in Palestine. Attention is invited in this connection to paragraph 6 of His Excellency's letter to the Secretary of State, dated the 22nd May 1933.

His Eminence's son will act as Interpreter.

[10-6-33.]

Paliath Valia Achan.—He is one of the few surviving Nair Chieftains of Cochin and owns property in British Malabar and Cochin State. The position of Diwan of Cochin State was in the old days hereditary in their family. The present Valia Achan is a gentleman of the old School and is well respected in all circles. *He will be accompanied by an interpreter as he can not talk English well.*

He devotes most of his time to his very extensive family properties, in the management of which he is assisted by a Family Council. He is an admirable landlord and very popular among his numerous tenants whom he rarely if ever evicts. The rentals of his lands are invariably lower than those of other landlords.

[8-12-33.]

Pandit, Mr. Nanak Chand, M. A., Bar.-at-Law.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[23-1-33.]

Is an elected Member of the Punjab Legislative Council and a returned delegate from the Third Round Table Conference.

Will speak to His Excellency about the Punjab Hindu and non-agricultural tribes' representation on the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

[27-4-33.]

Pandit, The Hon'ble Sardar Shri Jagannath Maharaj.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State, representing the Bombay Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Is a First Class Sardar of the Deccan.

Her Excellency also saw the Sardar.*

[*30-9-31, 21-3-32, 13-9-32, 5-9-33, 15-3-34, 27-8-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[8-3-35, 8-9-35.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State.

Will speak to His Excellency about his Memorandum.

Note by His Excellency.—Nomination for Council of State.

[11-3-36]

Pandya, Mr. J. B.—Is a Member of the Executive Council and Legislative Council of Kenya; is President of the East Africa Indian National Congress and an *ex-President* of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry for East Africa.

Will stay on to luncheon*.

[*5-11-35, 7-11-35.]

Panna, His Highness Maharaja Sir Yadvendra Singh Bahadur, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., of—.

[23-9-32, 27-2-36.]

Parikud, Raja Krishna Chandra Mansingh Harichandan Mardraj Bhramarbar Ray, of—. Is a big Zamindar in Orissa; an *ex-student* of the Rajkumar College, Raipur, and a member of the General Council. The title of Raja is hereditary.

[4-1-33, 12-11-34, 29-7-35.]

Parlakimedi, Raja of—. Is a zamindar in the Madras Presidency. Educated at the Court of Wards School in Madras. On returning to his estate he took a direct interest in his zamindari, and spent much time and money in its development. Among other things he devoted a block of land as an experimental farm by distribution of seeds, &c., among his tenants. Was recommended by the Governor of Madras to be a Member of the Agricultural Commission as a landlord who takes a keen interest in agriculture and administers his estates on up-to-date lines. The recommendation was accepted and approved by the then Secretary of State. Any comment made in the Press on his appointment on the Commission was favourable.

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[11 2-32, 10-4-33, 10-4-34.]

Will stay to lunch.

[25-11-34.]

Parma Nand, Bhai, M. L. A.—Wishes to see His Excellency in connection with early salvage operations at Quetta.

[2-7-35.]

Pataudi, Nawab Mohammad Iftikhar Ali, Khan Bahadur, of—. Will seek His Excellency's advice in connection with his marriage with the second daughter of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal which is on the point of falling through.

[31-10-34, 1-2-35.]

Patiala, Lieut.-General His Highness Maharajadhiraja Sir Bhupindar Singh Mahindar Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., G. B. E., of—.

[31-7-31, 22-9-31, 3-4-32, 29-3-33, 30-5-33, 19-2-34, 19-1-35.]

Will speak to His Excellency about certain important matters chiefly concerning the Cricket Club of India.

[3-9-34.]

Her Excellency also saw His Highness at the same time.

[3-12-34.]

Will stay to lunch.

[10-3-35, 23-11-35.]

Patna, Maharaja Rajendra Narayan Singh Deo, of—. Accompanied* by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala.

[*20-2-32, 13-10-34.]

Will probably speak to His Excellency about the relative precedence of Patna and Mayurbhanj States. This case has been referred to the A. G.-G., Eastern States, by the Political Secretary and a reply is awaited.

[3-8-35.]

*Paton, The Revd. W.—*Is one of the Secretaries to the International Missionary Council.

Will speak to His Excellency on certain matters concerning missionary enterprise in general.

[18-2-36.]

*Patro, Rao Bahadur Sir Annepu Parasuramadas, Kt.—*Was a Minister for Education, Public Works and Excise Departments to the Governor of Madras, and did exceptionally good work and proved himself a very capable administrator. He is a man who possesses courage and much Parliamentary instinct. Was Chairman of the Madras Simon Enquiry Committee; a delegate of the Round Table Conference.

[7-7-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[16-1-32, 30-1-32, 13-9-32, 27-1-33, 21-10-33, 20-12-34, 3-8-35, 8-12-35.]

Her Excellency saw him at the same time.

Will stay to lunch.

[6-3-36.]

*Pattani, Lady.—*Wife of Sir Prabhashankar Pattani.

Her Excellency also saw her at the same time.

[25-10-34.]

*Pattani, Sir Prabhashankar D., K. C. I. E.—*Is President of the Council of Administration, Bhavnagar State.

Had the honour of lunching at The Viceroy's House on the 15th February 1932.

[25-3-32.]

Was Diwan of Bhavnagar State. Is a man of marked ability and intelligence, combined with a great charm of manner. The reputation of Bhavnagar as one of the best administered of the Bombay States is in great part due to him. The internal administration of the State is essentially wise and progressive, while the people, owing to a generous land revenue policy, are happy and contented.

Was a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay and showed independence of thought and action.

He presented a marble statue of Lord Curzon to the Victoria Memorial at Calcutta.

Was a Member of the Reforms Committee and of the Secretary of State's Council.

Is President of the Bhavnagar Regency Council.

[23-5-32.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[12-2-33.]

Will be accompanied by his wife and two daughters-in-law.

[24-3-33.]

Will be accompanied by Lady Pattani.

*Her Excellency *saw them at the same time.*

[*16-2-34, 16-11-34, 29-5-35.]

Will discuss Bhavnagar Land Customs Line.

Sir James Grigg, Sir Bertrand Glancy and Messrs. Lloyd and Nind will also be present at the interview.

[19-6-35.]

Will be accompanied by Lady Pattani.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[10-7-35.]

Paul, Sir Hari Sanker, Kt.—Is the head of the Firm of Messrs. B. K. Paul & Sons, Chemists and Druggists, Calcutta. Is a Member of the Calcutta Improvement Trust.

[13-1-34, 13-12-35.]

Pelt, Mons. A.—Director of the Information Section of the League of Nations Secretariat.

[24-2-36.]

Perier, The Most Reverend Archbishop Dr. Ferdinand, S. J.—Archbishop of Calcutta.

[1-1-32.]

Peterson, Mr. F. G. R.—Is Special Correspondent of *The London Times*.

[14-5-32.]

Phaltan, Captain Meherban Malojirao Mudhoirao Naik Nimbalkar, Chief of—.

[20-1-34, 19-1-35.]

Phaltan, The Rani Sahiba of—Will be accompanied by her father, the Raja of Malegaon, and also her eldest son, aged 10, the Yuvraj of Phaltan.

[3-8-33.]

Phookun, Mr. T. R.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Assam Valley Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[18-2-32, 1-3-33.]

Pickett, Mr. J. W.—Will speak to His Excellency about the needs of the Depressed Classes.

[20-4-34.]

Pillai, Mr. K. Shankar alias "Shankar"—Is Cartoonist of the "Hindustan Times", Delhi.

Will show his sketch of Their Excellencies clad in Moghul robes which won the Mandi Prize at the recent Art Exhibition held in New Delhi.

Her Excellency was also present.

[19-3-36.]

Pillai, Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan.—Appointed Director of Agriculture and Fisheries in 1908. Represented Travancore at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley, 1924; was Member of the Board of Agriculture in India till 1924.

[10-12-33.]

Pinhorn, Mr. P. R.—Is the Special Representative of Imperial Airways Ltd.

[20-6-32.]

Will deliver a message to His Excellency from Sir Eric Geddes.

[24-6-32.]

Pithapuram, Maharaja Sri Raja Rao Venkata Kumara Mahipati Surya Rao Bahadur, C. B. E., Raja of—.

[30-12-34.]

Polak, Mr. H. S. L.—Is the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Overseas Association in London.

Had interviews with Lord Reading and Lord Irwin.

[16-3-33.]

Popley, The Revd. H. A.—Is Acting National General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Wishes to speak to His Excellency about some matters in connection with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in India.

He may also mention the Vincent-Massey scholarship, the appointment to which has recently been made by His Excellency on the advice of a Selection Committee, on which Mr. Littlehailes is His Excellency's nominee, and of which the National General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association is a Member and Secretary.

[25-6-31.]

Porbandar, His Highness Maharaja Sir Natawarsinhji Bhavsinhji, K. C. S. I., of—. The State has an area of 642.25 square miles with a population of 115,741 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 22,25,000.

The State is an open roadstead. It has a sheltered creek where country craft can lie up securely during the rains, but the creek can only be entered at a certain state of the tide. Loading facilities have been afforded by the construction of quays. The well-known Porbandar lime-stone underlies this State and is largely quarried in the Barda Hills within it and exported to different parts of India, Africa, &c.

The present Ruler attended the Viceroy's Durbar held at Rajkot on 24th November 1924.

[10-12-34.]

Will stay to lunch.

[12-4-36.]

Prentice, The Hon'ble Mr. W. D. R., C. S. I., C. I. E.—Is a Member of the Bengal Executive Council.

[7-12-31.]

Pribhdas Shewakram, Rao Bahadur.—Was one of the representatives of the Sind Hindus Deputation which waited on His Excellency on the 23rd July 1931.

Has done many public services for a good number of years.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[25-7-31.]

Will probably speak about his nomination as a Minister during the interim period of the new Sind Province.

[*1-11-35.]

Privat, Dr. Edmond.—Is in charge of the International language esperanto courses of study at Geneva University and is also the Honorary President of the International Central Esperanto Committee.

[19-1-32.]

Puri, Goswami M. R.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Central Provinces Landholders Constituency.

[25-9-31, 7-2-33, 7-2-34.]

Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir, Kt., C. I. E., M. B. E.—

[25-7-31.]

Has come up to Simla to attend a Committee Meeting of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

[16-8-32.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference

[11-2-33, 16-4-33 9-9-34, 2 3-35, 2-11-35.]

Radhakrishnan, Professor Sir S., Kt.—Is Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University.

He was invested with "Knighthood" by His Excellency on the 4th March 1932.

[10-3-32, 18-3-33.]

Radhanpur, His Highness Nawab Sir Jalaluddin Khan Bismillah Khan Babi, K. C. I. E., of— The State has an area of 1,150 square miles with a population of 70,530 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 10,00,000.

The ruler is a member of the illustrious Babi Family and the descendant of the last Suba of Ahmedabad (Gujrat). The State is bounded on the North by Bhabhar and Terwada, on the east by Kankrej and Patna Districts of His Highness the Gaekwar, on the south by Vanod, Dasada and Jhinjhawada of Kathiawar and on the west by the Runn of Cutch and Varahi. The country is a flat open plain between hills. The soil is either sandy or black and on the borders of the Runn saltish. Efforts to improve the condition of agriculture and agriculturists are being made. Occupancy rights have been given to cultivators. The Vadhiar tract of this country is famous for its bullocks.

The present Nawab Saheb was educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, where he received a Diploma for passing the final examination.

Since the 10th October 1924 the State has been placed in direct relations with the Government of India through the Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India.

[1-3-35.]

Radha Mohan, Lala.—Is one of the leading Raises of Delhi. His family who were Khattris of Lahore came to Delhi in the days of Shah Jehan and after the Mutiny his grandfather Lala Chunna Mal acquired a large proportion of the confiscated property within the city walls which was sold by auction. His cousin Rai Bahadur Lala Sheo Parshad, C. I. E., the late head of the family, was a great figure in Delhi. He takes little part in the public life, but is well known socially. He is the donor of the Cup which is given in the Polo Tournament which is called after him.

[13-4-33.]

Raghavan, Mr. G. S.—Is representative of the *Madras Mail*.

[17-9-34.]

Raghaviah, Dewan Bahadur T., C. S. I.—Joined Government service as a probationary Deputy Collector in 1893 and has since then filled with credit many important offices. Was specially selected to fill the place of the Dewan of Travancore in July 1920. The excellent services rendered by him from 1893 to 1920 were recognised by the grant of titles of "Rao Sahib" in 1900, "Rao Bahadur" in 1910 and "Dewan Bahadur" in 1921. Since his appointment of Dewan of Travancore, he has done meritorious work under difficult conditions. He overhauled every branch of the administration, purging it of much corruption, waste and inefficiency, meeting with fierce opposition and incurring much odium. Introduced a Legislative Council on the lines of, and with much the same powers as, the Reformed Councils in British India, and an Income-Tax Act worked by him with much tact and success. Was largely instrumental in bringing about the participation of Travancore in the Cochin Harbour Scheme to the advantage of all parties.

Is the President of the Council of Administration, Pudukotah. Is highly respected, of unimpeachable character and eminently loyal.

Is a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

[30-9-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

Wishes to explain to His Excellency the position in which he finds himself on account of the appointment of a permanent Administrator at Pudukotah before the expiry of his term.

[12-2-32, 18-8-32.]

Her Excellency saw him at the same time.

[12-2-36.]

Has come to Delhi in connection with the meetings of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

[18-2-33, 21-2-35.]

Raghubir Singh, Rai Bahadur Kunwar.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Agra Division Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

A Brahmin zamindar of Surajpur in the Aligarh District. Pays nearly 35,000 as land revenue. Chairman of the Education Committee of the Aligarh District Board and Honorary Assistant Collector and Magistrate. Has good local influence.

[25-9-31, 29-11-32.]

Her Excellency saw him at the same time.

[22-3-34.]

Raghunandan Prasad Singh, The Hon'ble Raja.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Bihar and Orissa non-Muhammadan Constituency. Is the head of the Monghyr banking family. Is Chairman of the All-India Country League. He gave Rs. 15,000 for any charity Lady Reading wished to name in commemoration of her successful recovery from illness.

[10-1-33.]

Will express his desire to present a portrait of His Excellency.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[8-9-33.]

Her Excellency also saw the Raja at the same time.*

[6-9-34, 18-3-35, 29-2-36.*]

Raheem, Mr. A., C. I. E.—Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents Calcutta North (Muhammadan) Constituency.

[28-12-35.]

Rahimtoola, Mr. Fazal Ibrahim.—Is a Member of the Tariff Board.

[13-2-33.]

Is a Member of the Tariff Board. Son of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.

Will probably speak to His Excellency about his case. Commerce Department have been asked to submit their file relating to him to enable His Excellency to refresh his memory in regard to the facts of the case.

[5-12-34.]

Rahimtoola, The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim, K. C. S. I., C. I. E.—Is the President of the Legislative Assembly.

[6-6-31, 11-11-31, 22-11-31, 7-2-32, 24-11-32.]

Will probably speak to His Excellency about the question of a Baronetcy for Sir Muhammad Yusuf. Please see the decision arrived at in this connection, *vide* Mr. Cunningham's letter to Sir Muhammad Yusuf, dated the 22nd May 1930 (Slip V), on Honours file.

[12-3-32, 4-6-32, 8-6-32, 4-9-32.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly, representing the Bombay Southern Division Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[13-8-33.]

Rajah, Rao Bahadur M. C., M. L. A.—Is a nominated Member of the Legislative Assembly and representing the Depressed Classes. Comes from Madras. Intelligent, but takes no part in debates.

[19-9-31, 16-11-31, 14-9-32, 25-2-33.]

Was a nominated Member of the Legislative Assembly. Has come up to Delhi to attend the meeting of the Standing Committee on Emigration.

[15-11-34, 18-9-35, 27-3-36.]

Rajan, The Hon'ble Mr. P. T.—

[15-12-33.]

Raj Kishore N. S. Deo, Maharaj Kumar, of Chota Nagpur.—

[8-7-31.]

Rajpipla, Major His Highness Maharaja Sir Viyaysinhji Chhatrasinhji, K. C. S. I., of— The State has an area of 1,517·50 square miles with a population of 168,454 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 24,00,000.

His Highness succeeded to the *gaddi* and was invested with the full powers of the State on 10th December 1915. His Highness was educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, of which he holds the final diploma and medal. After completing the course at Rajkot His Highness joined the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra Dun, where also his career was successful. The permanent salute of the State was raised from 11 to 13 guns and the title of the Ruler from Raja to Maharaja on the 1st January 1921.

His Highness has visited Europe several times since 1912.

[23-3-33.]

Rajwade, Major-General Raja G. R., C. B. E.—Is one of the Members of the Council of Regency, Gwalior State. Is Army Member, Gwalior Government, and Inspector-General, Gwalior Army.

Is serving at present on the Indian Sandhurst Committee.

[18-6-31.]

Ramamurty, Mr. S. V., I. C. S.—Is Director of Agriculture to the Madras Government. Has come up to Simla to attend the meeting of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

[10-9-34.]

Ram Rup Singh, Subedar-Major, I. O. M., O. B. E.—A resident of Ghazipur District. Is Honorary A.-D.-C. to the Governor of the United Provinces.

[17-1-34.]

Ramaswami Mudaliar, Diwan Bahadur.—Is an elected Member of the Legislative Assembly (Madras City non-Muhammadan Urban); is a delegate to the Round Table Conference; at present serving on the North-West Frontier Reforms Committee.

[16-5-31.]

Ram Chandra Deb, Raja of Puri.—Is hereditary Superintendent of Jagannath Temple of Puri in Hindu hierarchy.

[10-1-33.]

Ramgarh, The Dowager Rani of— Will be accompanied by her two sons.

Miss Eagles, the lady companion, will act as Interpreter.

[16-10-33.]

Rampal Singh, The Hon'ble Raja Sir, K. C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents the United Provinces Central Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Is President of the British Indian Association of Oudh. Is a Fellow of the Allahabad University and an Honorary Magistrate and Munsif. Is one of the Taluqdars of Oudh. The title of Raja is hereditary. The income of the estate is about Rs. 50,000. A part of the estate was confiscated after the Mutiny on account of the concealment of cannons. The estate was under the Court of Wards from 1875 to 1888. The age of the present Raja is nearly 65 years. He takes a great interest in the affairs of the estate and has laid out a well-planned agricultural farm in which he takes a real interest. He was educated at the Aligarh College and is a man of notable public spirit and a very good landlord.

Is one of the Members of, and will probably head the, Oudh Taluqdars Deputation which will wait on His Excellency on the 17th March 1932.

[15-3-32.]

Rampur, His Highness the Nawab of—

[11-3-32, 19-5-33, 7-2-35.]

Ramsaran Das, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Lala, C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents the Punjab Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Is a very wealthy land and house-owner, also mill-owner and contractor; owns about 30,000 acres of land, and pays an income-tax of Rs 5,000 per annum; of pleasant disposition, not a very clear-headed politician, but possesses much general intelligence and information.

[29-3-32, 10-4-35.]

Wishes to see His Excellency in connection with early salvage operations at Quetta.

[2-7-35, 4-4-36.]

Ramsay Scott, Mr.—Of the Cawnpore Chamber of Commerce.

[26-11-32.]

Rangachariar, Diwan Bahadur T., C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents South Arcot *cum* Chingleput Non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Was Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly. He opposed Mr. Patel for the post of President and was defeated owing to the landslide of the Independents under Mr. Jinnah.

A leading Vakil of Madras and a landholder: owns land in Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Chingleput and the Nilgiris and several houses in Madras. Served on several important Committees appointed by the Government of India, such as the Racial Distinction Committee, the Esher Committee, the Frontier Committee, the Indian Bar Committee, and the Indian Cinematograph Committee (of which he was President). Represented India at the opening ceremony of Australia's new capital, Canberra.

Supported the boycott movement of the Statutory Commission. Was leader of the Opposition in the recent session of the Legislative Assembly, but was absent for part of the session owing to illness.

[23-5-31.]

Ranjit Singh, Major Dais Raj, O. B. E. (I. M. S., retired).—Member, Board of Public Health, United Provinces, and Honorary Secretary, Agra Zamindars Association.

[24-2-33.]

Rankin, The Hon'ble Sir George, Kt., Bar.-at-Law.—Is Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court.

[12-12-31.]

Ranpur State, The Jubarani Saheba of—

[29-12-33.]

Rao, Dewan Bahadur Sir M. Ramachandra, Kt.—Is one of the Members of the Deputation of Inamdars which will wait on His Excellency on 12th June.

[10-6-35.]

Rao, Mr. B. Shiva.—A returned Delegate from the Round Table Conference for the 1st and 2nd Sessions; gave evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee in 1933 on behalf of Indian Labour; has come up to Delhi as a Special Representative of the *Hindu* for the Legislative Assembly Session.

[4-2-35, 12-3-35.]

Rao, Mr. D. T.—Is a Barrister-at-Law. Was for some time President of the Bezwada Town Congress Committee, but at present appears to be sitting on the fence and is not taking any active part in the civil disobedience movement.

Wishes to place before His Excellency his views on the present political situation.

Rao, Professor V. G.—Is the Professor of French, Elphinstone College, Bombay. Is a Councillor of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and a Member of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay.

Her Excellency also saw the Professor at the same time.

[31-10-31, 31-10-32, 2-8-33, 23-10-34.]

Rashid Ahmed, Khan Sahib S.—Is a resident of Meerut and has a number of Army contracts; has very good testimonials from military authorities, and the District Authorities testify that he did good work during the non-co-operation period and also in 1930 during the civil disobedience movement. He used his influence to keep Muhammadans from joining Congress.

Has a letter of introduction from General Macmunn.

[3-10-31, 12-3-32.]

Rashid Ali Khan, Khan.—Son of late Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan.

[21-7-33.]

Raste, Sardar M. A.—Is a First Class Sardar of Poona.

[4-8-33.]

Rastogi, Rai Sahib Badri Lal—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Patna *cum* Shahabad Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[26-9-31, 21-9-33]

Is a Zamindar, Banker and Honorary Magistrate.

[14-12-34.]

Rau, Mr. B. N., C. I. E., I. C. S.—Is officiating Joint Secretary and Draftsman, Legislative Department. Will shortly be taking up the duties of a Judge in the Calcutta High Court.

[21-3-35.]

Rau, Mr. R. L.—Is Special Representative and Correspondent of *The Hindu*, Madras.

[13-9-34.]

Ray Chowdhury, Mr. B. N.—Is Deputy Mayor of Calcutta.

Is the eldest son of the Raja of Santosh.

[28-12-34.]

Ray, Raja Bhuban Mohan, of Rangamati.—Rangamati is the headquarters of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. There are three clans of Arakenese descent living in the Hill Tracts of which the Chakmas are the most important and Raja Bhuban Mohan was recognised by Government in 1885 as the Chief of the Chakmas. He enjoys the title of Raja as a personal distinction.

[10-1-33.]

Raza Ali, The Hon'ble Syed, C. B. E.—Was a Member of the Council of State. Is a Member of the Public Service Commission. Has a good deal of political experience, but not a very forceful personality. He once expressed his desire to be considered for the post of Member, Education, Health and Lands Department.

[20-6-31, 2-12-31, 2-3-34.]

Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

[18-9-34.]

Is the Agent-designate of the Government of India in South Africa and is proceeding shortly to take up his new appointment from Sir Maharaj Singh.

[17-12-34.]

Rea, Mr. L. M.—Is Special Correspondent of the Italian newspaper *La Stampa*. He is well spoken of in Italy.

[15-10-34.]

Reddi, Mr. T. N. Ramakrishna.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Madras ceded districts and Chittoor non-Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

[6-9-33.]

Reddi, The Hon'ble Sir Kurma Venkata, Kt.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State. Was Agent of the Government of India in South Africa, 1929—32.

Indian Delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations, Geneva—1928.

[1-3-32, 5-8-33, 16-3-34, 27-11-34.]

Reddi, The Hon'ble Mr. B. Ramachandra.—Is President of the Madras Legislative Council.

Has come up to Delhi to attend the Conference of the Presidents and Deputy Presidents of Legislative Councils.

[5-2-32, 15-12-33.]

Redpath, Lieutenant A. W.—Is a candidate for the Foreign and Political Department. Is in the 3rd/12th Frontier Force Regiment stationed at Kohat.

[28-3-34.]

Rewa, His Highness Maharajadhiraja Sir Gulab Singh Bahadur, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., Maharaja of— Rewa is the first among the Baghelkhand States. The State is held under treaties made in 1812 and 1813. For his services in 1857, the districts of Sohagpur and Amarkantak were conferred upon Maharaja Raghuraj Singh, the present Chief's grandfather, on his guaranteeing that he would respect the rights of the Zamindars of Amarkantak.

The Maharaja, who was born in 1903, was invested with ruling powers on the 31st October 1922.

The Ruler has a dynastic salute of 17 guns. The State has a population of 1,401,672 and a revenue of about 55½ lakhs and an area of 13,000 square miles.

[11-7-31, 13-7-31, 17-7-31, 23-1-32, 23-9-32.]

Her Excellency also saw His Highness at the same time.

[13-4-36.]

Robinson, Mr. H. Dick.—

[5-2-35.]

Roy Chowdhury, Mr. K. C.—He has been for some years past a nominated Member of the Bengal Legislative Council representing labouring classes. Was deputed to Geneva as a Bengal member to attend the International Conference there; is well acquainted with Western labour conditions and also with Labour Leaders in England; has been associated with Jute Labour and mills for more than ten years. His letters from Geneva were published in the *Times* and *Daily Herald* with favourable comments; was very keen to be selected as a delegate to the Second Round Table Conference and His Excellency the Governor wrote strongly in his favour to Lord Irwin.

[14-12-31, 12-1-33, 2-1-34.]

Will speak to His Excellency about his scheme for dealing with the labour question in Bengal.

[6-4-34.]

Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council; is an important labour leader who is very well disposed to Government.

[31-7-35, 10-12-35.]

Roy, Mr. Amulyadhan.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents Jessore South Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Is Secretary of the All-Bengal Depressed Classes Federation.

Wishes to submit before His Excellency the workings, so far as they relate to the Scheduled Castes, of the Home Department Resolution regarding representation in public services of minorities and Muslims in particular issued on the 11th of July 1934. Also wishes to speak to His Excellency about the franchise qualification for the Upper House in Bengal.

[6-12-35.]

Roy, Mr. Ram Kishore.—Is a Pleader by profession and Assistant Secretary, Landholders' Association, Ranchi (Bihar and Orissa).

[8-7-31.]

Rushbrook Williams, Mr. L. F., C. B. E.—Is a returned delegate (Nawanagar representative) from the Round Table Conference. Is Political Adviser, Nawanagar State.

[23-1-33.]

Rustomjee, Mr. R. H. M.—Is a Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta.

[24-12-31.]

Saadulla, Sir Syed, Kt.—Was a Member of the Assam Executive Council.

Have joined the High Court Bar at Calcutta after retirement.

[7-1-35, 13-12-35.]

Sachababa Sant Girmari.—Political Secretary after his interview with the Sachababa made the following note:—

“Is a confirmed believer in the divine right of Kings and his main idea is that it should be explained to the Congress and all other parties in India that King George is King by the will of the Almighty and therefore it is everyone's duty to uphold him. He is ready to assist Government by preaching this gospel aided by an army of 20 lakhs of Faqirs and Sadhus who are ready to obey his commands. He is anxious that either His Majesty himself or one of his sons should come out to India every year or as often as possible in order to impress the popular mind.

The Sachababa is accompanied by an interpreter who comes from a family of Jagirdars in Rewa State and was recently a supporter of Congress, working on the untouchable campaign, until he met the Sachababa and became converted to what he now considers to be the correct outlook.”

[13-9-35.]

Sachin, His Highness Nawab Sidi Muhammad Haider Muhammad Yakut Khan Mubarizud-Daula Husrat Jung Bahadur, Nawab of, and Her Highness the Begum Sahiba.—

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[4-8-33.]

Sachin, Nawabzada Sidi Mohomed Kaisarkhan Bahadur of. Is the Godson of His Excellency.

Will speak to His Excellency about his being appointed in the Foreign and Political Department.

[27-3-35.]

Sahni, Rai Bahadur Daya Ram, C. I. E.—Is Director-General of Archæology on leave preparatory to retirement.

Will be accompanied by his wife.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[4-4-35.]

Was Director-General of Archæology in India.

Will explain to His Excellency Sir Robert Hadfield's plans of further researches regarding the “Iron Pillar” of Delhi.

[16-10-35.]

Saifuddin, His Holiness Sardar Sayedna Taher.—Is the head of the Dawoodi Bohra community. He will probably wish to raise the question of the position of wakfs of his community under the Wakf Act which has recently formed the subject of correspondence between the Government of India and the Bombay Government.

[9-8-33.]

Sakti, Raja Bahadur Liladhar Singh of. The State, which lies on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway between the Raigarh State and the Champa and Chandrapur Zamindaris, has an area of 138 square miles with a population of 48,493 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 1,22,000. The State is mostly open country and the chief crop is rice. The population consists chiefly of Gonds and Kanwars. The State is well administered and its finances are on a sound basis.

The Raja Saheb has come up to Delhi in connection with the meeting of the Chamber of Princes.

The title of “Raja Bahadur” is personal while that of “Raja” is hereditary.

[25-1-35.]

Salar Jung Bahadur, Nawab.—

[1-12-33.]

Salempur, Raja Saiyid Ahmad Ali Khan Alvi, C. B. E., of— Is a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council.

Is one of the leading Muslim Taluqdars of Oudh.

In recommending him for the title of C. B. E. the Governor of the United Provinces wrote as follows :—

“ He has rendered good service during the War by giving nearly 600 troops and made a handsome donation to the Muslim University at Aligarh, and has always contributed generously of his time and money. Belongs to a very loyal family and his grandfather rendered valuable service during the Mutiny.”

[15-2-32, 2-3-33, 19-1-35, 25-2-36.]

Samaldas, Sir Lalubhai, Kt., C. I. E.—Is Director of various Joint Stock Companies.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[5-8-33.]

Sampuran Singh, Sardar, Bar.-at-Law.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[4-7-31, 23-1-32, 2-3-33.]

Sanand, Thakor Saheb of— Is the premier Taluqdar and a First Class Sardar of Gujarat.

In the event of the Thakor Saheb expressing his desire to get the status of a Ruling Chief, which of course is impossible, Lord Brabourne suggests that it would be very helpful if His Excellency would advise him not to hanker after the unobtainable but to take part in public life after the manner of the Thakors of Amod and Kerwada.

[23-5-35.]

Sandur, Raja Srimant Yeshwanta Rao Anna Saheb Hindu Rao Ghorpade, of— The State has an area of 167 square miles with a population of 13,577 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 2,43,000.

Sandur lies within district of Bellary. A cordon of hills surround it and much of the State consists of rock and jungle.

In 1876 the title of “ Raja ” was conferred on the Ruler as an hereditary distinction.

The Raja is entitled by position to be received by the Viceroy. He is entitled to vote for a representative member of the Chamber of Princes.

On 20th April 1931 a State Council was constituted. It consists of as many officials and non-officials not exceeding 20, as are nominated by the Durbar. There is a non-official Deputy President. The Raja has also an Executive Council consisting of four members to help him in the administration of the State.

[3-11-33, 19-2-36.]

Sangli, Lieutenant His Highness Raja Sir Chintamanrao Dhundirao alias Appasaheb Patwardhan, K. C. I. E., Raja of— Represents the Senior Branch of the Patwardhan Chiefs, who were called by the Duke of Wellington, in his letter to the Resident at Poona, “ the most ancient friends that the British Government have in Mahratta Empire ”.

In the middle of the seventeenth century, Baji Ghorpade played an important part in the wars of the Bijapur Kings against Shivaji and was eventually murdered by Shivaji with his whole family except the youngest son, Maloji, who escaped.

After the downfall of the Bijapur Kingdom the Ghorpades of Mudhol for a time joined the armies of the Moghuls, their Saran jam and inam territory being continued to them by Aurangzeb.

After the downfall of the Moghul Power in the Deccan, Malojirao Ghorpade joined the Peshwa's side with a contingent of Sowars paid by the

Peshwas. Malojirao, with his sons, Shankroji and Ranoji, distinguished himself in the Peshwa's service in 1779, when Ranoji was killed and Maloji wounded. In recognition of this service Bidri Taluka, including the village Padsalgi, was granted in inam to Ranojirao's son, Bahirkirao and Bilgi to Shankroji.

During the absence of Malojirao his son Maharrao was in charge of the affairs of Mudhol where he made himself very unpopular. Malojirao's grandson, Narayanrao, with the support of the people, put him to flight.

Malojirao was succeeded in 1805 by his grandson, Narayanrao, and the latter in 1816 by his son, Venkatrao. It was in the régime of Venkatrao Raje that a treaty was concluded with the British Government. Venkatrao Raje died in 1854 leaving a son Balwantrao, then only 14 years of age. Government appointed a Karbhari who looked after the State, until the powers were handed over in 1859 to Balwantrao Raje whose career, however, lasted only for 14 months. He died leaving an infant son, Venkatrao, as heir. Then there was a long minority for 20 years, during which period the State affairs were looked after by the Political Officers. Venkatrao Raje was given the charge of the State in 1882 with full powers, and died in 1900.

Sangli and Mudhol are still technically jaghirdars, and not to the fullest extent independent Chiefs and under their agreements the British Government reserve certain vague powers of interference. Since 1818, however, it has been the declared policy of Government that "it is not the intention or wish of the Governor-General to extend over them any authority not countenanced by those engagements while they shall continue faithful and obedient". Sangli in particular runs his State excellently and in practice Government does not interfere more than in the case of an independent Chief.

The area of the State is 1,136 square miles with a population of 221, 321 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 15,83,000.

The present Chief was born on 14th February 1890 and succeeded to the *gadi* on 15th June 1903. Was a Member of the Round Table Conference and has been re-nominated on the Federal Structure Sub-Committee.

[29-7-31, 24-1-34.]

Will be accompanied by Her Highness the Rani Saheba.

[11-8-33.]

Will be accompanied by Her Highness the Rani Saheba. Will stay to lunch.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time

[15-3-36.]

Sansom, Mr. G. B., C. M. G.—Commercial Counsellor in Tokyo.

[2-11-33.]

Santosh, The Hon'ble Raja Sir Manmatha Nath Ray Chaudhuri, Kt., of— Is the President of the Bengal Legislative Council.

[11-12-31, 10-1-33, 27-12-33.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[10-12-35.]

Sapru, The Hon'ble Pandit Prakash Narain.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents United Provinces Southern non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[5-9-34, 4-4-36.]

Sapru, The Right Hon'ble Sir Tej Bahadur, P. C., K. C. S. I.—A prominent lawyer of Allahabad; a landholder in the United Provinces; Law Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council, 1920—23; a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

[26-4-31, 6-8-31, 8-1-32, 29-1-32, 17-6-32, 25-1-33.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[8-3-33.]

Will speak to His Excellency about the Cochin Harbour Scheme,

[23-3-35, 11-11-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[30-3-36.]

Sarda, Diwan Bahadur Har Bilas.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Ajmer-Merwara (General) Constituency. Has done well in supporting Government in the Assembly.

Introduced the Child Marriage Restraint Bill (known as the Sarda Marriage Bill) which became law in 1929, with the support of Government and about which there was considerable agitation from Muslim and orthodox Hindus. Has recently presented his descriptive book on Ajmer to His Excellency.

[6-6-31, 19-2-32.]

Wishes to speak to His Excellency about the future of Ajmer-Merwara.

[25-2-33, 5-3-34.]

Sarila, Raja Mahipal Singh, of—The State has an area of 35 square miles with a population of 6,081 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 1,00,000.

The Sarila State was founded by Aman Singh, a son of Pahar Singh of Jaitpur, a grandson of Raja Chhatrasal.

At the time of British occupation of Bundelkhand the Chief was in possession of the small fort and village of Sarila yielding a revenue of Rs. 9,000 a year. In consideration of his influence in the district and his submission to the British Government, an allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem was granted him; and finally certain villages were conferred upon him by *sanad* in 1807 and the pension was resumed.

The present Chief, Raja Mahipal Singh, was born posthumously and succeeded to the *gadi* in 1898. After completing his education at the Daly College, he was married in February 1919 to the daughter of the Thakur of Basela in the Hamirpur District and was invested with ruling powers on the 5th November in the same year. His powers of jurisdiction were enhanced as a personal distinction by a *sanad*, issued in 1927. He has two sons, the elder Narendra Singh being born on the 2nd January 1927.

The Raja will probably talk about the salute which he is anxious to obtain. He was recently informed by the Political Department that there is no hope of this distinction being granted to him until a general revision of salutes is undertaken.

[5-8-32.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference as a representative of the smaller States.

[24-1-33.]

Will be accompanied by his Rani Sahiba.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[31-10-34, 23-3-36.]

Sarker, Mr. Nalini Ranjan.—Is Vice-President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

[27-12-31.]

Is President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

[12-1-33, 30-12-33.]

Is Mayor of Calcutta.

[31-12-34.]

Will stay on to lunch.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[23-2-35.]

Is an *ex-Mayor* of Calcutta.

*Her Excellency * also saw him at the same time.*

[2-8-35, 18-12-35 *.]

Sarna, Mr. B. S., C. I. E.—Is Editor of the *Bengalee*.

Is also a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and officiating Leader of the Centre Party.

[12-12-31, 16-9-32, 14-1-33, 9-9-33, 22-3-34.]

Has just returned from England where he did valuable propaganda work.

[9-12-34.]

Is Editor of *The Whip* and a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[20-2-35, 13-9-35, 10-12-35, 15-2-36.]

Sarma, Rao Bahadur Sir Bayya Narasimheswara, K. C. S. I.—Is President, Railway Rates Advisory Committee.

Late Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

[20-12-31.]

Sarvadhikary, Sir Deva Prasad, Kt., C. I. E., C. B. E—Is son of the late Dr. Rai Surja Prasad Sarvadhikary Bahadur who rendered useful service to Government during the Mutiny; is Attorney-at-Law: was Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University and also a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council; has taken part in the social, religious and educational question affecting Calcutta; represented Bengal in the University Congress in Europe; was a Member of Lord Lytton's Committee, is of moderate and sober views and well-respected; nominated as one of the panel of Chairman for the first session of the Assembly.

He was a member of the Indian Deputation to South Africa.

[14-12-31, 6-1-34.]

Sastri, Mr. T. R. Venkatarama, C. I. E.—Is one of the Members of the Deputation of Inamdars which will wait on His Excellency on 12th June.

[10-6-35.]

Savantvadi, Major His Highness Raja Sir Khem Savant Bhonsle, K. C. S. I., of—Savantvadi is one of the ancient Maratha States in Western India and is situated between the British District of Ratnagiri and the Portuguese territory of Goa, about 200 miles to the south of Bombay. The ruling family traces its descent from one Mang Sawant, a feudatory under the Mahomedan dynasty at Bijapur. About the year 1784 the title "Raje Bahadur" was conferred on the Chief by the Moghul Emperor of Delhi, and this title was subsequently recognised by the British Government. In 1838 on account of the incapacity of Khem Swant III to manage the State and the repeated rebellions of the Sardars of the State, the British Government assumed its administration with the consent of the Ruler and continued to administer it up to 29th October 1924. The State has an area of 925 square miles with a population of 230,589 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 6,64,000. The Ruler is called the Sar Desai.

The present Ruler completed his education at Malvern College in England and went through a military course in the Officers' Cadet Battalion Training School at Cambridge in 1916-17 and after finishing that course was gazetted 2nd-Lieutenant and attached to the 116th Mahrattas. He returned to India on the 22nd September 1917 and after paying a flying visit to the State, proceeded on the 6th October 1917 to the front to join his Regiment in Mesopotamia. He returned to India from active service on the 4th March 1919, on the cessation of hostilities. His Majesty the King-Emperor conferred on the Sar Desai the permanent honorary rank of Captain on the 23rd July 1919. The Chief enjoys a permanent salute of 11 guns for services in connection with the Great War.

[25-5-33, 22-1-35, 20-3-35.]

Savanur, Nawab of—Will be accompanied by the Begum Sahiba, Will be staying to lunch.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[27-2-36.]

Sawada, His Excellency Mr. S.—Is Leader of the Japanese Delegation.

[21-9-33.]

Schurman, Dr. J. G.—

[30-12-33.]

Schwaiger, Mr. Imre.—Is an Art Expert.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[24-3-36.]

Scott, Mr. Albert L.—Is a Chairman of the Laymen's Foreign Missions Enquiry, which is a group of men and women sent out from America to study sympathetically the work of seven Protestant Foreign Mission boards in India, Burma, China and Japan.

[21-11-31.]

Sen, Mr. N. C., C. B. E.—Late Educational Adviser to the High Commissioner for India.

Is son of the late Mr. Keshub Sen, the well-known Brahmo reformer, and brother of the late Dowager Maharani Shuniti Devi of Cooch Behar.

[17-12-35.]

Sen, Mr. P. K., Bar.-at-Law.—Was an Advocate and at one time an acting Judge of the Patna High Court.

Is Chief Minister of the Mayurbhanj State (which is in political relations with the Government of Bihar and Orissa).

[6-6-31.]

Sen, Mr. U. N., C. B. E.—Is Managing Director of the Associated Press.

[8-8-31, 25-8-34.]

Seraikela, Raja Aditya Pratap Singh Deo, of— Will probably speak to His Excellency about the claim of his State to the Porhat Zamindari.

[26-3-32.]

Will be accompanied by his brother. His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala will also be present at the interview.

[11-9-33.]

Was accompanied by his heir-apparent.

[27-12-34.]

Seshadri, Professor P.—Is Principal and Senior Professor of English Literature, Sanatana Dharma College, Cawnpore. Wishes to interest His Excellency in the work of the Inter-University Board, India.

Attended the Educational Experts Committee Meeting of the League of Nations, the Congress of the Universities of the Empire at Edinburgh and the World Conference on Education at Denver in America. Also acted as Collaborator at the recent session of the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva.

[28-11-31.]

Setalvad, Sir Chimanlal, K. C. I. E., Kt.—Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, 1917—29; late Member of Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay; late Member of the Royal Commission on the Superior Civil Services in India, Southborough Committee, and Hunter Committee. Was for a short time President of the Legislative Assembly.

Is a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

[30-5-31, 1-6-32, 22-5-33, 9-8-33, 10-11-33, 1-2-34, 9-2-35.]

Will discuss the Bulsar-Dharampur Railway project.

Sir Bertrand Glancy and Sir Guthrie Russell will also be present at the interview.

[6-3-36.]

*Her Excellency *also saw him at the same time.*

[*1-12-34, *9-2-35, 13-5-35, *25-10-35.]

Sethi, Mr. G. R.—Is a Municipal Commissioner of Amritsar and a Notary Public. Has been very useful to the Punjab Government in connection with anti-Akali propaganda. Has been of considerable use in publicity work and is intelligent in political matters. Was at one time a member of the *Civil and Military Gazette Staff*.

Has come up to Simla to attend a meeting of the Publicity Advisory Board of the Punjab Government.

[16-6-32, 27-6-33.]

Sethna, The Hon'ble Sir Phiroze, Kt., O. B. E.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[8-1-32.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Bombay non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Has just returned from London after giving evidence before the Joint Select Committee.

[2-9-33.]

Shadi Lal, The Hon'ble Sir, Kt.—Is retired Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court. Will be shortly taking up his duties as a Member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[21-3-34.]

Is a Member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

[11-9-34, 18-11-35.]

Shafaat Ahmad Khan, Dr.—Is a Professor of History in the Allahabad University. He is generally regarded as having sacrificed his academic to his political activities, though he is not regarded very seriously as a politician by the better Muslim opinion in the United Provinces.

He is son-in-law of Sir Muhammad Shafi.

Is a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

[14-5-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[7-1-32, 23-6-32, 23-1-33.]

Has just returned from London after giving evidence before the Joint Select Committee.

[4-9-33, 16-4-34.]

Shafee Daoodi, Maulvi Muhammad.—Will speak to His Excellency about the Alwar troubles.

[6-10-32.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Tirhut Division Muhammadan Constituency.

[14-3-34.]

Shafi, Lady.—Is the widow of the late Sir Muhammad Shafi.

Will be accompanied by her daughter, Begum Shah Nawaz.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[30-9-32.]

Shafi, Mian 'Sir Muhammad, K. C. S. I., C. I. E.—Formerly a Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council; a delegate to the Round Table Conference.

Is a Barrister-at-Law and was formerly a Member of the Punjab Legislative Council and of the Imperial Legislative Council.

[25-4-31, 22-6-31, 30-7-31.]

Shah Nawaz, Begum.—Is the daughter of the late Sir Muhammad Shafi and a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

Wishes to place before His Excellency the Muslim Women's point of view regarding the Franchise question and Women's representation in the Legislatures in the new Constitution.

[1-7-32.]

Has again been nominated to the Round Table Conference.

[4-11-32.]

Is a returned delegate (Women's representative) from the Round Table Conference.

[10-2-33.]

Her Excellency also saw the Begum Sahiba at the same time.

Will stay for lunch.

[17-11-33, 9-4-34, 2-9-35.]

Shaikhupura, Raja Dhyani Singh, or— The title of Raja is hereditary.

[21-11-31, 21-11-34, 4-3-36.]

Sham Lal, Mr., M. L. A.—Wishes to see His Excellency in connection with early salvage operations at Quetta.

[2-7-35.]

Shannon, Captain P., I. M. S.—A candidate for admission to the Medical Branch of the Foreign and Political Department.

[24-1-34.]

Shamsuddin, Mr.—Is a Member of Kenya Legislative Council.

[18-3-35.]

Shantidas Askuran, The Hon'ble Mr.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State.

[15-3-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[1-4-36.]

Sharbat Khan, Khan Bahadur, C. I. E.—Is Political Agent, Sibi.

[25-4-32.]

Shaukat Ali, Maulana.—Is a native of Rampur State. Was originally in the Opium Department in the United Provinces, but retired from this. Took a prominent part in the collection of funds for the Muslim University, Aligarh.

With his brother, the late Maulana Muhammad Ali, played a leading part in the Khilafat agitation, and was interned.

Recently returned from England where he had accompanied Maulana Muhammad Ali to the Round Table Conference.

[17-6-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency about the Frontier and Kashmir affairs.

[13-2-32, 10-5-33, 8-8-33.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Cities of the United Provinces Muhammadan Urban Constituencies.

[9-4-35.]

Shephard, Miss Meliscent.—Is representative in India of the Association of Moral and Social Hygiene. His Excellency wrote to the Provincial Governors on the 20th June 1934 asking for a contribution from the Provincial Governments towards the work of Miss Shephard for the promotion of moral and social hygiene. From the replies received it seems that the prospects of raising the fund are not very hopeful. Home Department is, however, dealing with this case.

[10-11-34.]

Sheppard, Mr. S. T.—Is the Editor of *The Times of India*, Bombay.

[21-11-31.]

Sher Mohammad Khan, Captain, C. I. E., M. B. E.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly from Jhelum (Punjab).

Is a delegate to the Round Table Conference, representing the martial classes.

Note by His Excellency.—Public Service Commission. A soldier to be taken.

[13-6-31.]

Note by His Excellency.—Good man for Public Services Commission.

[29-9-31.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[10-2-32, 11-8-32, 23-3-34, 7-9-34, 29-3-35, 4-3-36.]

Shiva Charan, Mr.—Is Assistant Sessions Judge of Fyzabad.

He will probably speak to His Excellency about an appointment in an Indian State; he had a letter of introduction from Colonel the Hon'ble Arthur G. Brodrick.

[3-11-34.]

Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, Commanding General Sir Bahadur, G. B. E.—Is the eldest son of His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal.

Her Excellency also saw the General at the same time.

[26-12-32.]

Is the eldest son of His Highness Maharaja Sir Joodha Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, Prime Minister of Nepal. Has been sent to acquaint His Excellency personally of the damage caused by the recent earthquake in Nepal and the Khatmandu Valley.

[14-2-34.]

Is Nepalese Minister in London. Is the eldest son of His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal and stands fifth on the roll of succession.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[27-8-35.]

Sibley, Mr. H.—Is a Vice-Chairman of the Laymen's Foreign Missions Enquiry.

[25-11-31.]

Siddique Ali Khan, Khan Sahib Nawab.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Central Provinces Muhammadan Constituency.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[14-3-35.]

Sikandar Hayat Khan, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Captain Sardar M. B. E.—Was an elected non-official Member of the Punjab Legislative Council. Was Chief Minister of the Bahawalpur State. Is now the Revenue Member of the Governor of the Punjab's Executive Council since April 1st, 1930.

[23-5-31.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[28-3-36.]

Simpson, Sir James, Kt.—Managing Director, Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., Ltd. Represented Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon in the Legislative Assembly. Member, Madras Port Trust and Governor of Imperial Bank of India. Is Consul for Norway at Madras.

[22-2-33.]

Sinclair, Mr. G. A.—Is a journalist. Has come out to India to write a series of non-political articles for *The Toronto Star* of Canada.

[19-3-32.]

Sinclair, Mr. M. R.—

[22-3-32.]

Singh, Babu Gaya Prasad.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Muzaffarpur *cum* Champaran Non-Muhammadan Constituency. Is a Pleader by profession.

Note by His Excellency.—Bihar. Ninety per cent. Hindu is going to be represented by Shafaat Ahmed and Darbhanga. Is there going to be further Hindu representation? Abolition of capital punishment. Circulation.

[1-7-31.]

Singh, Kumar Gupteshwar Prasad.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Gaya *cum* Monghyr Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[26-9-31.]

Singh, Rai Bahadur Kashi Nath.—In recommending him for an interview the P. S. G., B. & O., writes that he is a wealthy Babhan Zamindar of good family. He is loyal and interests himself in local affairs, but is otherwise undistinguished.

[7-1-35.]

Singh, Raja Devaki Nandan Prasad, of Monghyr.—The family are descended from Bankers. The head of the family has a Raja's title. He was given his title in 1923.

Has given a portrait of Lord Chelmsford and also paid Rs. 10,000 for a picture of Lord Reading for Council of State.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[17-12-35.]

Singh Roy, The Hon'ble Mr. Bijoy Prasad.—Is Minister for Local self-Government, Government of Bengal.

[8-12-31, 25-4-33.]

Singh Roy, Raja Maniloll, C. I. E., of Chakdighi.—Landholder; Chairman of the District Board, Burdwan. Is considered to be a man of outstanding loyalty, whose influence is invaluable.

[23-12-31, 27-12-32, 9-1-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[29-12-34, 6-12-35.]

Sinha, Kumar Rajivaranjan Prasad, of Surajpura.—Will thank His Excellency for his appreciation of the donation of Rs. 50,000 towards the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund. He is the brother of Kumar Radhika Prasad Sinha, who is the Secretary of the Constitutional Party in Bihar and Orissa.

[28-9-34.]

Sinha, Lord.—

[17-12-31.]

Sinha, Rai Bahadur Chandra Ketu Narayan.—The Hon'ble Mr. Hallett, in recommending the Rai Bahadur for the grant of an interview, said :—

“A very worthy and loyal gentleman of Bihar”.

[9-2-35.]

Sinha, The Hon'ble Kumar Nripendra Narayan, of Nashipur.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State, and represents West Bengal Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

Is the younger brother of the Raja Bahadur of Nashipur.

[4-4-33.]

Sinha, Raja Satyanand Prasad.—

[17-1-34.]

Sircar, Sir Nripendra Nath, Kt.—Is Advocate-General, Bengal, and a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[28-1-33, 29-12-33.]

Sirmur (Nahan), His Highness the Maharaja of—Sirmur or Nahan ranks sixth among Native States in the Punjab and is situated in the Himalayas and foot-hills. The ruling family claims descent from the Jaisalmer House in Rajputana, and has been in possession of the State since A. D. 1095. The country was conquered by the Gurkhas, but, on their expulsion by the British, the State was granted to Fateh Prakash, the eldest son of the Ruling Chief, who was set aside on account of his profligacy and imbecility.

The area of the State is 1,198 square miles with a population of 1,40,448 and a revenue of Rs. 6,05,000. The State was in relation with the Government of India through the Punjab, but is now in direct relation with the Government of India. The Ruling Prince has a permanent salute of 11 guns.

The State furnished a contingent for service in Afghanistan and offered aid in Egypt. On the outbreak of the War with Germany in 1914 the offer by the State of their Imperial Service Sappers was accepted. They did exceptional work in Mesopotamia, but were unfortunately shut up with General Townshend's Forces in Kut, and only a small portion of the Corps which was employed at the base at Basrah escaped capture. The Ruling Chiefs of Sirmur have been liberal in contributing towards the various War Funds.

The present Ruler's father, His Highness Maharaja Sir Amar Parkash Bahadur, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., died on the 13th August 1933. He is quite young just over 21, but A. G.-G., Punjab States, speaks very highly of him. He has his father's old Minister Narain Singh to aid him in the administration of his State at the outset.

[28-9-33.]

Will speak to His Excellency about the boundary dispute between Sirmur and Jubbal States.

[27-2-33.]

Sirohi, His Highness the Maharao of—(Mr. McGregor, Dewan of the Sirohi State, will be present at the interview).

[18-11-32, 18-10-34.]

Sita Ram, The Hon'ble Sir, Kt.—President, United Provinces Legislative Council.

[4-3-32, 3-2-33.]

Siva Raj, Rao Sahib N.—Was one of the members of the Deputation that waited on His Excellency on the 12th July on behalf of the Madras Inam tenants.

[13-7-35.]

Skrine, Mr. C. P., I. C. S.—Is Political Agent, Kalat.

[25-4-32.]

Smith, Sir Osborne, K. C. I. E., Kt.—Is Managing Governor of the Imperial Bank of India.

[2-11-33.]

Smyth, Mr. J. W., I. C. S.—Is the Chief Commissioner-designate of the Andaman Islands.

[27-11-31.]

Is Chief Commissioner of the Andamans and Nicobar Islands. Will talk about the recent Hunger-strike Case.

[1-11-33.]

Sobani, Hajee Yoosuf Hajee Esmail.—*Ex-President of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay.*

[22-2-35.]

Sollazzo, Commendatore Guido.—Is Royal Consul-General for Italy.

Was accompanied by Count J. Guisti del Giardino, Royal Vice Consul for Italy.

[29-12-34.]

Solomon, Mr. W. E. G.—Is Director of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. Has come up to Simla to judge the pictures for the Simla Fine Arts Society. Will speak to His Excellency about the so-called "Indian Academy of Fine Arts" in Calcutta. Attention is invited to His Excellency's letter dated the 9th September 1933 to the Governor of Bengal in this connection.

[11-9-33.]

Soni, Rai Bahadur Seth Bhagchand.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Ajmer-Merwara General Constituency; a Banker and Treasurer.

[25-2-35, 5-3-36.]

Sonpur, Maharaja Sir Bir Mitrodaya Singh Deo, K. C. I. E., of— Is one of the Orissa Chiefs. The area of the State is 906 square miles with a population of 226,751 souls and an annual average revenue of Rs. 3,73,000. Is a nine-gun Chief. The title of Maharaja is hereditary.

Attention is invited to the letter* from the Governor of Bihar and Orissa dated the 15th March 1932.

The Maharaja will be accompanied by his son.

[26-3-32, 3-1-33.]

If, as it is presumed he will, the Maharaja opens the question of the future position of his State and in particular his entry into the Chamber of Princes, attention is invited to the Governor of Bihar and Orissa's letter† dated the 15th March 1932.

The Maharaja will be accompanied by his son.

[22-2-33, 28-12-33, 27-12-34.]

Sonpur, Maharajkumar Sriman Sudhangsu Sekhar Singh Deo, of— Will probably bring to His Excellency's notice a certain clause in the Government of India Bill which affects the position of the Sonpur State.

[3-4-35.]

Sorabji, Miss Cornelia.—Is a Barrister-at-Law.

[15-2-33.]

Sovag Jung, Major.—Is representative in India to the Nepal Government

Will convey to His Excellency the Prime Minister of Nepal's best compliments and friendly messages on his succession to the Prime Ministership.

[1-10-32, 23-6-33.]

Successor-designate to Colonel Chandra Jung.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[24-11-33, 31-3-34.]

Srinivasan, Mr. K.—Is Managing Director of the *Hindu*, Madras.

[20-4-34.]

Srinivasan, Rao Bahadur R.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[11-1-32.]

* Recorded in G. M. papers.

† Recorded in G. M. 1932.

Sri Ram Sud, Rai Sahib Lala.—Is a retired Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Punjab and had a considerable reputation as an efficient Magistrate. His conduct during the Punjab disturbances in 1919 came under discussion in the Hunter Committee Report. As a result of what he did Lala Sri Ram came in for a good deal of social persecution to such an extent indeed that for many years he found it impossible to get a husband for his daughter. But his son was given a King's Commission.

Has had an interview with Lord Irwin.

[24-10-35.]

Srivastava, The Hon'ble Sir Jwala Prasad, Kt.—Is Minister of Education to the Governor of the United Provinces, recently appointed in succession to Raja Khushalpal Singh.

Was Chairman of the United Provinces Provincial Committee to co-operate with the Simon Commission.

[14-5-31, 26-7-32, 3-2-33, 28-10-35.]

Statham, Mr. B. M., C. I. E.—Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.

[10-6-35.]

Steel, Air Vice-Marshal Sir John, K. B. E., C. B., C. M. G.—Is Air Officer Commanding, Royal Air Force.

[11-7-31.]

Stokes, The Hon'ble Mr. H. G., C. S. I., C. I. E.—

[15-12-33.]

Subarna Sham Sher Jung Bahadur Rana, Major-General.—Is the eldest grandson of His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal.

[11-12-31.]

Subbarayan, Dr. P.—Is a Zamindar in Salem District; was educated at Oxford; a Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple; was Chief Minister to the Governor of Madras.

[5-4-34.]

Subbarayan, Mrs. K. Radhabai.—

Her Excellency also saw her at the same time.

[26-3-34.]

Suhrawardy, Dr. Sir Abdulla, Kt., Bar.-at-Law.—Is an elected Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Burdwan and Presidency Divisions Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Was formerly connected with the pan-Islamic movement in England and Constantinople and at one time removed from the appointment of Professor in the University for holding extremist views. Then became a loyalist and then again Swarajist. Has been a Member of the Bengal Council since 1921. Was Deputy President of the Bengal Legislative Council. Generally voted with the Swarajists, but seceded from the party after the death of Mr. C. R. Dass. Is one of the leaders of the newly-founded Independent Moslem Party. Has considerable influence over a section of the Muhammadans in Calcutta.

Has had interviews with Lord Irwin.

[17-9-31, 6-4-34, 1-9-34.]

Suhrawardy, Lieut.-Colonel Dr. Sir Hassan, Kt., O. B. E., M. D., F. R. C. S. I., D. P. H.—Was Vice-Chancellor, University of Calcutta.

[16-12-31, 17-2-32, 5-1-34.]

Is Chief Medical Officer, East Indian Railway.

[26-12-34.]

Suhrawardy, Mr. H. S., Bar.-at-Law.—Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents the Calcutta South Muhammadan Constituency.

Was one of the members of the Muslim Deputation which waited on His Excellency in Calcutta in December 1931.

[12-1-33, 31-12-34.]

Suhrawardy, Mr. Shaheed.—Was one of the members of the Muslim Deputation which waited on His Excellency in Calcutta.

[15-12-31, 23-1-32.]

Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

[7-12-35.]

Suhrawardy, The Hon'ble Mr. Mahmood.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents the West Bengal Muhammadan Constituency.

[2-10-31, 1-3-34, 28-3-35, 11-3-36.]

Suket, His Highness Raja Lakshman Sen, Raia of (Hindu).—The State is situated in the Himalayas on the right bank of the Sutlej between Mandi and Bilaspur States. It covers an area of 420 square miles, has a population of nearly 55,000 and a revenue of over two lakhs. The founder of the State came into prominence in 1846 by helping the British Government to expel the Khalsa garrisons from their mountain strongholds; in recognition of his services the Raja was awarded the rights of a Chief in his territories.

The present Raja succeeded in 1919 and is now about 37 years of age. He received a good education at the Aitchison Chiefs' College, Lahore. His administration has not been successful, and economic distress, following on the refusal of the Raja to hear complaints against certain officials and to make reforms in the administration for which the people had repeatedly appealed, culminated in a riot, arson, and the mutiny of the State troops in December 1924. The Raja left for Dehra Dun, and British troops, police and officials had to be called in to put things in order. It was found necessary to make a number of reforms in the administration and to dismiss certain officials. The Raja remained away from the State and expressed disagreement with a number of the measures adopted. A settlement was drawn up by the Government of India giving certain terms which the Raja had to accept before he could be permitted to resume his administration. His Highness demurred for some time and finally agreed. The Raja is doing well at present.

Lord Irwin saw the Raja on more than one occasion.

[13-5-31, 12-2-34, 29-1-36.]

Suket, Raj Kumar Prithvi Sinha Varma of—.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[21-11-32.]

Suket, Raj Kumar-Rani of—.

Her Excellency also saw her at the same time.

[21-11-32.]

Wishes to pay his respects to Their Excellencies.

Her Excellency also saw His Highness at the same time.

[27-5-32.]

Sukhdeo Prasad, Rai Bahadur Pandit Sir, Kt., C. I. E.—Is *Musahib Ala*, Raj Mewar, Udaipur.

[29-9-32.]

Is a returned delegate (Jaipur, Jodhpur and Udaipur representative) from the Round Table Conference.

[8-3-33, 21-11-33.]

Sukhraj Roy, Rai Bahadur.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Bhagalpur, Purnea and the Santhal Purganas Non-Muhammadan Constituency.

[26-9-31.]

Sultan Ahmad Khan, Sardar Sahibzada Sir, Kt., C. I. E.—Is Senior Member of the Gwalior Regency Council.

[28-11-34.]

Sultan Ahmad, Sir Saiyid, Kt., Bar.-at-Law.—Is a Government Advocate at Patna. A returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[31-12-31, 24-12-34, 26-12-35.]

Sundar Singh Majithia, Sardar Bahadur Sir, Kt, C. I. E.—He belongs to one of the most distinguished families of the Punjab. He is the son of the famous Raja Surat Singh. When the 2nd Sikh War broke out Raja Surat Singh joined the rebellion from the first. After the battle of Gujarat, his jagir worth Rs. 22,500 per annum was confiscated and he was removed to Benares where he remained under surveillance. During the Mutiny he was conspicuously loyal, and it was due to his personal influence and exertions that the Sikh detachment in Benares remained firm. He displayed gallantry in the field on several occasions and was once severely wounded. For his services he was granted a special pension and a valuable jagir in perpetuity. He received the title of Raja and later a C. S. I.

Sir Sundar Singh is a man of good education and great public spirit. He has been Secretary to the Chief Khalsa Diwan and the Khalsa College, Amritsar, for some years. He is a Fellow of the Punjab University. Was a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council, and was a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the Punjab. Owns a large sugar factory at Gorakhpur, the successful running of which diverts most of his attention from politics.

[16-7-31.]

Will place before His Excellency the claims of the Sikh Community in connection with the forthcoming Communal Award.

[30-7-32.]

Surguja, Maharaja Ramanuj Saran Singh Deo, C B. E., of— The State has an area of 6,055 square miles with a population of 429,116 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs 5,65,000.

This is the largest of the five transferred Ohhota Nagpur States and lies in the middle of them. The ruling family is descended from the Raksel Rajas of Palamau. In 1818 the State was ceded to the British Government under the provisional agreement concluded with Madhoji Bhonsla, and Captain H. Sinnock was appointed Superintendent of the affairs of Surguja. When order was restored, Lal Amr Singh was declared Raja, and in March 1826 was invested with the title of Maharaja.

The title of Maharaja was made hereditary in the Surguja family in 1918 on the understanding that it is not to be regarded as a territorial title.

The State is backward and inaccessible and needs improved means of communication though of late considerable improvement has been made in this respect by the maintenance of fair-weather roads. Much of it is difficult hill and jungle country and a large proportion of the area is in the hands of estate-holders of whom the chief are the Udaipur family (who hold the tappas of Partabpur, Paharbulla, Chalgali and Binjpur), Jhilmili and Lakhanpur. They used formerly to control their own excise and police, which have, however, now been taken over by the State. The name of the capital of the State has been changed from Bistrampur to Ambikapur.

The present Chief, Maharaja Ramanuj Saran Singh Deo, C. B. E., who was born on the 4th November 1895, succeeded to the *gadi* on the 31st December 1917. The Chief has two sons, Kumar Ambikeshwar Saran Singh Deo, born on the 14th December 1910, and Kumar Chandikeshwar Saran Singh Deo, born on the 2nd January 1914 and a daughter from his first Maharani who died on the 20th November 1921. A son and daughter were born on the 5th June 1923 and the 19th February 1925 respectively by his second Maharani whom he married in April 1922. His eldest son was married to the sister of the Zamindar of Bansi in the United Provinces in 1925. She died leaving a daughter. He was married a second time to the daughter of His Highness the Raja of Sitamau in Central India. The Chief's youngest son

Kumar Tribhuneswar Saran Singh Deo, born on the 5th June 1923 from his second wife was adopted by the Ruling Chief of Udaipur on the 17th November 1925, under the name of Chandra Chur Prasad Singh Deo.

In this State the wild Korwa tribe is a standing cause of trouble. An armed expedition had to be sent against them in 183 and a band of them committed several murders and robberies in 1910. Towards the end of April 1918 the Kisans and Oraons in the State adjoining the Palamau district and the Jashpur State rebelled and several murders and robberies were committed. The rebellion was promptly suppressed and the chief offenders punished. Measures have been taken for reclaiming and settling them.

The State is largely hilly, but contains much good land. The principal crop is rice. The population is mainly aboriginal, consisting chiefly of Gonds, Gaolas, Pans, Kanwars and Oraons.

Will probably thank His Excellency for the title to be conferred on him shortly. Attention is invited to His Excellency's letter to the Governor of the Central Provinces in this connection.

[21-3-33.]

Surve, Rao Sahib D. A.—Is a returned delegate (Kolhapur representative) from the Round Table Conference.

[20-2-33.]

Surya Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana.—Lieut.-General in the Nepalese Army. Is the fourth son of His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal and brother of General Sir Bahadur Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, who has recently given up the appointment of Nepalese Minister in London.

[28-12-35.]

Susang, Maharaja Bhupendra Chandra Singh, of—The Susang family is by far the most ancient and is probably the most important in the district of Mymensingh; the founder hailed from Kanauj in the 13th century. Lately continual litigation has impoverished the Zamindary.

The title of Maharaja is hereditary. The Maharaja is an educated young man, but owing to great financial difficulty finds it hard to keep up the dignity of the house.

Has taken no part in politics.

[3-1-33.]

Swenson, Mr. Egbert.—Is Paris Correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune*, now on tour in India.

[27-2-32.]

Syed Abdul Hafeez, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents East Bengal Muhammadan Constituency.

Is one of the Muhammadan Delegation which waited to see His Excellency last week.

[1-6-31, 3-3-33, 2-9-33, 19-9-33, 21-2-34, 20-3-35, 10-3-36.]

Syed Ahmad, Shamsul-Ullama Maulvi.—Is Shahi Imam of Juma Masjid, Delhi.

He wants His Excellency to head a subscription list for making repairs and additions to Juma Masjid.

[10-2-32, 31-3-33.]

Does not speak English.

A. P. S. V. will act as Interpreter.

[15-3-35.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

Does not speak English. Captain Daubeney will act as Interpreter.

[9-11-35.]

Syed Muhammad Husain, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur.—Is Minister for Education to the Governor of Bihar and Orissa. Has come up to Simla to attend the Industrial Conference.

[13-7-33.]

Tagore, Maharaja Bahadur Sir Pradyot Kumar, Kt.—Is a leading Zamindar and one of the oldest families in Bengal.

Is a strong supporter of the Local Government in administrative measures. Takes a prominent part in local charities and movements to benefit the cause of education and health. Is a cousin of Poet Rabindra Nath Tagore.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.*

[*14-12-31, 11-1-33, *31-12-33.]

Talcher, Raja Kishor Chandra Birbar Harichandan of—Talcher is one of the Orissa Feudatory States. The area of the State is 399 square miles, with a population of 51,006 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 2,78,000.

The present Chief, Raja Kishor Chandra Birbar Harichandan, is the twenty-second in the line, and succeeded to the *gadi* by adoption in 1891. He was the son of the late Raja's first cousin. His minority having expired on the 9th June 1901, he was allowed to take charge of his State. A son and heir was born to him on the 28th February 1902. The State is well administered, and the young Chief promises well. He has recently been given extended criminal powers under the terms of his *sanad*. The family title is "Birbar Harichandan".

Coal has been found in the State, but it has been declared to be inferior in quality to Raniganj coal. Explorations were made once in 1841, again in 1855, and lastly in 1875 with the same unfavourable result. The coal-bearing area covers about 30 miles.

In 1918 a prospecting license was taken by the East India Prospecting Syndicate who proved the existence of workable coal. A mining lease was granted in 1924 to the Talcher Coal-fields Company, Limited, which took over the rights of the East India Prospecting Syndicate and this company has been allowed to grant sub-leases for part of their area to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company and the Madras and South Mahratta Railway Company. Two pits have been opened in the area and coal is now being mined and exported by a railway which was opened for traffic from Cuttack to Talcher in January 1927.

Wishes to express his gratitude to His Excellency for the great interest taken in connection with the affairs of his son-in-law, the Zamindar of Kurupam, while His Excellency was the Governor of Madras.

[21-5-32, 16-2-33, 13-1-34.]

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[20-12-35.]

Talcherkar, H. A.—Is a retired Barrister-at-Law and a Justice of Peace of Bombay. Now settled at Indore.

[9-12-32.]

Tandon, Rai Bahadur Seth Onkar Nath.—Is one of the Taluqdars of Oudh. Was one of the members of the deputation of Taluqdars which waited on His Excellency on the 17th March 1932.

[19-3-32.]

Will garland Their Excellencies.

Her Excellency also saw the Seth at the same time.*

[1-3-33, * 29-3-35.]

Tara Singh, Mr. Justice.—A returned delegate from the Round Table Conference. Is a Judge of the High Court of Patiala.

[27-1-33.]

Taylor, Dr. H. C.—Is a Vice-Chairman of the Laymen's Foreign Missions Enquiry.

[25-11-31.]

Tehri (Garhwal), Major His Highness Raja Sir Narendra Shah, Kt., K. C. S. I., of—

[24-4-31, 21-1-33.]

Is an 11-gun Chief; has had previous interviews with His Excellency in 1931 and 1933.

Her Excellency was also present at the same time.

[11-3-35]

Terrell, The Hon'ble Sir Courtney, Kt.—Is Chief Justice of Patna High Court.

[22-2-34.]

Will speak to His Excellency about the Jubilee Fund in Bihar and Orissa. The interview has been arranged at the request of His Excellency the Governor of Bihar and Orissa.

[16-12-34.]

Thackersey, Lady Vithaldas— Will be accompanied by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas.

Will speak to His Excellency about a plot of land in Bombay for the purpose of erecting a College to serve as an auxiliary to the S. N. D. Thackersey Women's University in Poona. In this connection attention is invited to His Excellency's letter* to the Bombay Governor, dated 18th November.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[21-11-35.]

Thaliath, Mr. J., Bar-at-Law.—Appointed Judge of the Travancore High Court, 1926; now acting Chief Justice.

[10-12-33.]

Tharrawaddy, U Pu.—Is a Member of the Burma Legislative Council Leader of the Burma Home Rule Party. Representative of the All-Burma Anti-Separationists' Conference held at Rangoon on 30th May 1931.

[24-6-31.]

Thomas, The Hon'ble Mr. E. F., C. S. I., C. I. E.—Is a nominated official Member of the Council of State.

[2-3-35.]

Thompson, Mr. Edward.—Is at present engaged to report to the Rhodes Trustees at Oxford on the possibilities of intellectual co-operation between Indian and British writers.

Has also promised to let the *Manchester Guardian* have occasional signed articles on the political situation.

Has had the honour of meeting His Excellency as a guest of the Hon'ble Mrs. Ralph Glyn in London.

His request to interview Mr. Gandhi in prison was refused.

[8-2-32.]

Thompson, The Hon'ble Sir John, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., I. C. S.—Is Chief Commissioner, Delhi, and was formerly Political Secretary in the Government of India. Served previously in the Punjab, where he was at one time Chief Secretary.

Will discuss with His Excellency the proposal to institute law suits to establish the rights of Government in respect of certain sites on the ground outside the Delhi Gate, where it is proposed to erect the Irwin Hospital.

Attention is invited to notes† at Slip "B".

[18-6-31.]

Tiwana, Khan Bahadur Malik Allah Bakhsh Khan, M. B. E.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[8-2-32, 1-4-33, 16-4-34, 21-3-35, 22-2-36.]

* Not printed.

† Recorded in G. M. 1931 papers.

Tollinton, Mr. H. P., I. C. S. (Punjab).—Candidate for the Foreign and Political Department.

[21-4-34.]

Travancore, Her Highness the Junior Maharani of—. Is the mother of the Minor Maharaja, and cousin of His Highness the late Maharaja and of Her Highness the Maharani Regent.

Her Excellency also received Her Highness.

[16-5-31.]

Travancore, Her Highness the Junior Maharani of, with His Highness the Minor Maharaja.—

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[31-7-31.]

Travancore, His Highness the Maharaja of—.

[1-7-32, 1-1-35, 14-2-35.]

Travancore, His Highness the Maharaja of—. Will be accompanied by his brother.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[26-8-32.]

Trench, Sir Richard.—

[1-12-33.]

Tripura, His Highness Maharaja Manikya Bir Bikram Kishore Deb, Barman Bahadur, K. C. S. I., Maharaja of—. Born 19th August 1908. Succeeded his father on 13th August 1923. Area 4,116 square miles. Revenue Rs. 31,61,000. Salute 13 guns. Population of State is 304,437. The Ruler is of Indo-Chinese stock with an admixture of Aryan blood. The State, of which the chief town is Agartala, is of great antiquity, and used to comprise a varying area won by conquest in the plains as well as in the hill tract, and at times its armies enlarged its dominions from the Sundarbans in the west to Burma in the east and south and Kamrup in the north. The Rajas have taken the status of the Kshatriya caste and claim descent from the Lunar race.

The Maharaja is entitled to visit the Viceroy, and the privilege of a return visit has been extended to His Highness.

[30-12-31, 27-12-32, 28-12-33, 22-12-34, 18-12-35.]

Trivandrum, The Most Revd. The Archbishop of—. Was Principal of M. D. High School, Kottayam; was Professor at the Serampore College, Bengal; in 1925 consecrated Bishop of Bethany with the episcopal title Mar Ivanios; in 1929 installed Metropolitan of Bethany; in 1930 His Grace made his submission to the Holy See and became a Roman Catholic Archbishop of the Malankara Syrian rite. Attended the Eucharistic Congress at Dublin.

[10-12-33.]

Turner, Colonel J. F., D. S. O.—Is Director of Works and Buildings, Air Ministry, London.

Has come out to India to discuss with the Director of Civil Aviation and other Members of the Government the question of the Strategical Air route between Calcutta and Singapore.

[24-1-33, 20-3-33.]

Uberoi, The Hon'ble Sardar Bahadur Sardar Shivdev Singh.—Is an elected non official Member of the Council of State, and represents the Punjab Sikh constituency. Is an Honorary Magistrate and Secretary of the Sikh Educational Society. Is a wealthy inhabitant of Sialkot, being related to the large sports firm of that name there.

Was a Member of the Indian Central Committee which worked with the Simon Commission.

[1-6-31, 30-1-32.]

Udaipur, His Highness Maharajadhiraja Maharana Sir Bhupal Singh Bahadur, G. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., of— The State has an area of 12,915 square miles with a population of 1,406,990 souls and an average annual revenue of Rs. 52,09,000.

The Udaipur family is the highest in rank and dignity among the Rajput Princes of India. The Ruling Prince is considered by Hindus to be the representative of Rama, the ancient King of Ajodhya, by one of whose descendants, Kanak Sen, the present family was founded about A. D. 144.

No State in India made a more courageous or prolonged resistance to the Muhammadans than Udaipur. It is the boast of the family that they never gave a daughter in marriage to any of the Muhammadan Emperors. They belong to the Sisodia sect of the great Gehlot clan. The foundation of the Gehlot dynasty in Rajputana was effected by Bapa Rawal (the ancestor of the present Maharana), who on being driven out of Idar by the Bhils and having wandered for some years over the wild country to the north of Udaipur, eventually established himself in Chitor and Mewar in A. D. 734. Since that time Mewar has, with brief interruptions arising from the fortunes of war, continued in the possession of the present house.

Chitor was besieged and captured with great slaughter by the Muhammadans on no less than three occasions by Alauddin Khilji in 1303, by Bahadur Shah of Guzarat in 1534, and by Akbar in 1567, but the Udaipur House succeeded in regaining possession of Chitor each time it was wrested from them. During the rule of Rana Udai Singh, when Chitor was sacked for the third time, the Maharana retired to the Valley of the Girwa in the Aravali Hills, where he founded the City of Udaipur, the present capital of Mewar. Udai Singh survived the loss of Chitor only four years and was succeeded in 1572 by his famous son Partab who disdained submission to the conqueror. After sustaining repeated defeats Partab was about to fly into the deserts towards Sind when fortune suddenly turned in his favour, and by the help of some money supplied by his Minister he was enabled to collect his adherents and surprised and cut to pieces the Imperial forces at Dewair. He followed up his success with such energy, that in a short campaign he recovered nearly all Mewar, of which he retained undisturbed possession until his death. The country continued to enjoy tranquillity for some years afterwards, but in 1806 Udaipur again sustained severe reverses and was laid waste by the armies of Sindhia, Holkar and Amir Khan and by many hordes of Pindari plunderers. To such distress was the Maharana reduced that he was dependent for his maintenance on the bounty of Zalim Singh, the Regent of Kotah, who gave him an allowance of Rs. 1,000 a month. In this state of degradation Maharana Bhim Singh was found in 1818, when the British Government extended its protection to the State.

A proportion of the expenses connected with the maintenance of the Mewar Bhil Corps is debited to the Mewar Durbar.

There are sixty guns classed as serviceable.

The State maintains a squadron of Silladar Cavalry for Imperial Defence,

[18-11-31, 17-3-33, 8-2-34, 23-12-34.]

Her Excellency also saw His Highness at the same time.

[1-2-36.]

Ujjal Singh, Sardar Saheb Sardar.—Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[29-1-32.]

Is a Member of the Punjab Legislative Council and a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[11-8-32.]

Is a returned delegate from the Second Round Table Conference.

[1-3-33.]

Ukil, Mr. Barada.—Will speak to His Excellency about the proposed establishment at New Delhi of a National Art Gallery and to name it as "The Willingdon Hall". Attention is invited to the paragraph of the Secretary of State's letter of the 8th December 1933.

Mr. Ukil is not aware that Their Excellencies have since withdrawn their patronage to the Exhibition of Modern Indian Art to be held in London next autumn.

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[8-2-34.]

Umar Hayat Khan, Tiwana, Colonel Nawab Sir, K. C. I. E., C. B. E., M. V. O.—Is a Member of the India Council.

[17-2-33, 10-2-34.]

U Maung Maung Ji.—Leader of the Burmese Delegation to Karachi Congress representing Thet Pau Sayadaw. President of All-Burma Sangha Council.

Wishes to put before His Excellency the need for adequate representation at the next sessions of the Federal Structure Committee and Round Table Conference of Anti-Separationists Burmese opinion.

[24-6-31.]

Uppi Saheb Bahadur, Mr. K.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the West Coast and Nilgiris Muhammadan Constituency.

[23-3-32.]

U Su.—Is President of the General Council of Burmese Associations Burma. Representative of the All-Burma Anti-Separationists' Conference held at Rangoon on 30th May 1931.

[24-6-31.]

Vaidya, Mr. Vishvanath P., Bar-at-Law.—His Excellency, while Governor of Bombay, granted him interviews in connection with the abolition of the Customs line at Viramgam, Dairy Farm Scheme and the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.

[28-5-31.]

Vali-ud-Doula Bahadur, Nawab.—

[1-12-33.]

Vanrenen, Major D.—Is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the "Country League". Is a landholder in the Punjab and is interested in horse-breeding.

[21-5-31.]

Venkatagiri, The Kumararajah of.—

[28-2-33.]

Venkateswaran, Mr. M. V.—Was Provincial Scout Secretary, Bombay Presidency.

Is now Officer-in-Charge, League of Nations, Indian Bureau.

[28-4-33.]

Venkatrao, Dr. M.—Chairman and Trustee of the Rai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital and National Medical College, Bombay; connected with several other medical institutions of Bombay; rendered his professional service to His Excellency while he was Governor of Bombay.

[24-2-36.]

Vijayaraghavacharya, Diwan Bahadur Sir T., K. B. E.—Was Indian Exhibition Commissioner at Wembley. Was a Member of the Public Service Commission.

Is Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and Principal Administrative Officer of that Council.

Had interviews with Lord Irwin.

[7-5-31, 18-2-32, 10-5-32, 12-4-33, 2-6-33, 8-9-33, 30-10-33, 20-1-34, 19-9-34, 21-6-35.]

Their Excellencies said good-bye to the Dewan Bahadur.

[26-9-35.]

Vijaynagar, Rao of.—

[7-1-36.]

Vijayaraghavachariar, Mr. C. (of Salem).—

Her Excellency also saw him at the same time.

[31-3-35, 4-4-35.]

Villiers, Mr. E.—Is President of the European Association, Calcutta.

[10-12-31, 15-12-31.]

Vinchoorkar, Sardar N. G.—Is a First Class Sardar of the Deccan.

Her Excellency also saw the Sardar at the same time.

[30-9-34.]

Viraraghavachari, Rao Bahadur T. K. T.—Came to Simla to attend the Road and Rail Conference as a representative of the Madras Government. Is one of the leaders of the Orthodox community in Madras, and wishes to speak to His Excellency about the Tirupati Bill which has recently been passed in the Madras Legislative Council. The object of this Bill is to prevent corruption in the administration of temple funds by handing them over to the charge of elected Committees.

[1-5-33.]

Visser, Mr. Ph. C.—Is Consul-General for the Netherlands.

Wishes to discuss matters concerning the Dutch air mail and the proposal to grant a Dutch honour to a certain Indian officer.

[28-7-32.]

Vizianagram, Maharajkumar of—. Takes keen interest in cricket, and has come up to Delhi in connection with the Annual General Meeting of the Cricket Control Board in regard to the forthcoming Indian tour to England.

[18-11-31, 7-2-33, 17-8-33, 16-1-34, 15-3-34.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[11-3-36.]

Will probably speak to His Excellency about his request for the retention of two cannon in his palace at Benares.

[8-9-34, 26-10-34, 6-2-35.]

Will speak to His Excellency about certain matters concerning Vizianagram.

[5-4-35.]

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the United Provinces Landholders constituency.

[21-9-35.]

Wacha, Sir Dinshaw, Kt.—Will be accompanied by two of his daughters and his grand-daughter.

Her Excellency also saw them at the same time.

[9-8-33.]

Walchand Hirachand, Mr.—Will speak to His Excellency about the shipping and other questions.

Note* by Sir James Grigg after his interview with Mr. Walchand Hirachand regarding the proposed plying by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. of two fast luxury liners between Bombay and a port in Italy will be found at slip 'Y'.

The other note* by Mr. Dow on the subject has already been submitted.

[14-10-35.]

Waller, The Right Revd. E. H. M.—Bishop of Madras,

[15-12-33.]

Walwyn, Vice-Admiral Sir Humphrey, K. C. S. I., C. B., D. S. O.

[24-8-34.]

Wankaner, Captain His Highness Maharana Sir Amarsinhji Banesinhji, K. C. I. E., of— Their Highnesses of Mandi, Sangli, Sitamau and Cambay were also present.

Will place before His Excellency a scheme on behalf of 9 and 11-gun Chiefs regarding the allocation of seats.

[28-3-33, 26-10-33, 30-11-34.]

Watson, Mr.—Of the Cawnpore Chamber of Commerce.

[26-11-32, 1-12-32.]

Watson, Sir Alfred, Kt.—Is the Editor of the *Statesman*.

[11-12-31, 19-7-32.]

Wazir Hasan, The Hon'ble Sir Saiyid, Kt.—Is the Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Oudh.

[6-6-32.]

Wishes to pay his respects to His Excellency.

[25-5-33, 22-3-34.]

Is a retired Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Oudh.

[14-9-34.]

Webb-Johnson, Mr. S., O. B. E.—Is Second Solicitor to the Government of India. Will speak about the question of His Excellency's patronage to the Masonic Fraternity of Delhi.

[24-5-32.]

Weightman, Mr. H, I. C. S—Is Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

[26-4-32.]

Weir, Lieut.-Colonel J. L. R., C. I. E.—Is Agent to the Governor-General, Gujrat States, and Resident at Baroda.

[20-12-34.]

Whately, Miss Monica.—Member of the Delegation to India, 1932, of the India League, London.

[13-10-32.]

Wickham, Major E. T. R., M. V. O.—Is Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin.

[26-4-32.]

Wigram, General Sir Kenneth, K. C. B., C. S. I., C. B. E., D. S. O.—
[12-3-35.]

Williams, Lieut.-Colonel S.—Is Political Agent, Loralai.
[25-4-32.]

Williamson, Mr. F., I. C. S.—Is Officiating Political Officer in Sikkim.
[10-11-31.]

Williamson, Mrs.—Widow of the late Mr. F. Williamson, Political Officer, Sikkim.

Her Excellency also saw her at the same time.
[30-12-35.]

Wilson, Lieut.-Colonel D. G.—Is Resident at Gwalior.

Wishes to place before His Excellency his claim for a 1st Class Residency ; in this connection attention is invited to Political Secretary's note dated the 26th February 1932 on the Foreign and Political Department file.

[12-3-32.]

Wilson, Mr. J. S.—Is Deputy Camp Chief, Boy Scouts Association, Imperial Headquarters, London.

[21-11-33, 6-1-34.]

Woodward, Mr. F.—Is a Vice-Chairman of the Laymen's Foreign Missions Enquiry which is a group of men and women sent out from America to study sympathetically the work of seven Protestant Foreign Mission boards in India, Burma, China and Japan.

[21-11-31.]

Yehya, Khan Bahadur S. M., C. I. E.—Is a Barrister-at-Law at Monghyr and a Member of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council. Was a Member of the Council of State.

Belongs to one of the oldest Muhammadan families in Bihar. Has done good work on local bodies and for the St. John Ambulance and similar activities during the late war. A staunch Muhammadan but supported Government on the local Council in measures for the maintenance of a good standard of administration.

[19-10-32.]

Yusuf Ali, Khan Bahadur Abdulla Ibn, C. B. E. (ret'd. I. C. S.).—Is a resident of Begampet in Hyderabad State. Is the author of "A Monograph on silk fabrics" and of "Life and Labour of the people of India". Was Revenue Minister in Hyderabad, but resigned owing to differences with His Exalted Highness the Nizam. Was employed by the Foreign Office on propaganda work in Scandinavia in 1918. Was a Member of the Indian Delegation to the League of Nations, 1928. Holds pro-Government views. Had interviews with Lord Reading and Lord Irwin.

[30-1-33, 22-2-34, 29-8-35.]

Yusuf, The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Muhammad, Kt.—Minister for Local Self-Government in the United Provinces.

[4-6-31, 3-2-33, 3-3-33, 29-4-33, 16-1-34.]

Zafrulla Khan, Chaudhri, Bar.-at-Law.—Is an elected Member of the Punjab Legislative Council. Was a delegate to the Indian Round Table Conference and has just returned from London. Is at present acting as Senior Crown Counsel in the Delhi Conspiracy Case.

[3-12-31, 26-3-34.]

Is a returned delegate from the Round Table Conference.

[5-2-32, 21-1-33, 8-3-33, 28-1-34.]

Member-designate of His Excellency's Executive Council.

[10-11-34, 4-12-34.]

Zia Uddin Ahmad, Dr., C. I. E.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the United Provinces Southern Division Muhammadan Rural Constituency.

Was Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University. Was a Member of the Skeen Committee.

Is one of the Members of the Retrenchment Advisory Committee and of the Frontier Regulations Committee.

Wishes to place before His Excellency the general situation in the United Provinces.

His Excellency saw him in London in 1924.

[26-5-31, 2-10-31, 18-11-31, 29-1-32, 27-6-32.]

Will speak to His Excellency about the Alwar trouble.

[6-10-32, 18-3-33.]

Attended the discussions in London on the Reserve Bank and Statutory Railway Board.

[16-9-33, 27-3-34, 27-8-34, 4-3-35.]

Sir Fazl-i-Husain will also be present.

[29-3-35.]

Is Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University.

[30-5-35, 20-9-35, 19-2-36.]

Ziemke, Dr. Iur. Kurt.—Is German Minister at Kabul.

[1-12-34.]

Zulfiqar Ali Khan, Sir, Kt., C. S. I.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly and was at one time an elected Member. Is the second cousin of the Nawab of Maler Kotla. For some years there was a dispute between him and the Nawab, and Lord Minto settled this in favour of him and his brothers.

Was an Honorary Extra Assistant Commissioner at Ludhiana, in which capacity he did good work for some years. He resigned this post in 1895 to proceed to England, where he spent two years. He is an excellent English, French and Persian scholar, and is a prominent member and Honorary Secretary of the Punjab Chiefs' Association. He was a nominated Member of the late Imperial Legislative Council as representative of the landed aristocracy of the Punjab. He was for three years Chief Minister of Patiala and finally resigned owing to differences with the Maharaja. There were probably faults on both sides.

Was a delegate to the League of Nations Assembly in September 1930.

Is anxious to be appointed to the Public Service Commission, and considers that his services to Government have not been adequately recognised.

[1-6-31, 30-11-32.]

Is a Member of the Franchise Committee.

[2-2-32.]

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